

100 for I--
The Nazi
Murder Scale
An Editorial

IN THE last forty-eight hours, one hundred French hostages—men and women—were placed against a wall and shot down.

We do not know how they died, whether by a pistol to the head, by firing squad, or riddled by machine gun in groups.

The Nazi mentality which could tie a group of Czech hostages with a rope and then hurl hand grenades into their midst can be ingenious in murder.

But 100 Frenchmen were murdered in cold blood between yesterday morning and this morning as an act of revenge for the assassination of a single Nazi military officer.

One hundred for one. This is the ratio in which Nazi contempt cheaply holds the lives of the peoples it conquers.

In this reduction of its victims to the level of hunted animals, German fascism gives all humanity a picture of what a Hitler-dominated world will look like.

IF Hitler is not smashed to pieces, he will reduce every civilized country in the world to the level of occupied France. At least, that will be his intention.

But the Nazis will not be able to cow the French with either their coarse offer of a \$300,000 bribe for stool-pigeoning, or by wholesale murder of innocent hostages.

Hitler is lighting a fire that will flame across Europe and will yet devour him.

But the least we can do is to drive out of Washington the representatives of these murder regimes of Berlin and Vichy.

Let Washington express its horror of the latest Nazi murders by breaking off relations with Vichy.

The hand that is killing Frenchmen is the same hand that is murthering American youths on the high seas by torpedoes.

They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

Turn to page 5 for this new column by Adam Lapin, Daily Worker Washington Correspondent.

"They're Saying in Washington" will appear in the Daily Worker each Thursday hereafter.

WHITE HOUSE PASSES FOR LIFTING OF 'NEUTRALITY' BAN ON U. S. SHIPPING

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

VOL. XVIII, NO. 254

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

★ 1 STAR
EDITION

500 NAZI PLANES DESTROYED IN ONE WEEK; STRONG MOSCOW DEFENSE STALLS ENEMY

35,000 Nazi Troops Lost Before Taganrog Was Evacuated

HEAVY SNOWS
Fierce Defense Holds Nazis in Drive for Rostov

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Approximately 35,000 Germans fell in the battle of Taganrog and 500 German planes were destroyed on the ground on one week, a Soviet war communiqué broadcast from Moscow reported today.

The communiqué said that Soviet troops had evacuated Taganrog, on the Sea of Azov 40 miles from the oil port of Rostov, which the Germans claimed two days ago to have captured, but it also said that 35,000 Germans were killed or wounded in a battle lasting several days.

It reported that 34 German planes were shot down Tuesday, 17 of them near Moscow, another 14 near Moscow Wednesday; that 80 German tanks, 180 trucks and two battalions (1,000 men) of infantry were destroyed by Soviet planes, and that the 500 grounded planes were bombed to pieces in raids on German airfields between Oct. 11 and 18.

Neutral military observers pointed out that the vast German mechanized army had made no apparent progress in three days of crashing attacks scarcely more than an hour's ride from the center of Moscow; that the average life of a German offensive has been three to five weeks and that a snow storm now reported whipping across the Russian plains must be affecting the German equipment and morale.

BAG 90 TANKS IN ONE DAY

The Moscow radio reported that the German tanks were attacking in packs of from 10 to 60, looking for weak spots and not finding them. Rain, sleet and snow, whipped down from the Siberian wastelands by a howling wind, were said to have left the Russian roads in terrible condition, further impeding offensive operations.

In addition to stalling the drive on Moscow, the Red Army has also, it was said, stopped the German sweep along the Sea of Azov toward the oil port of Rostov, and there were reports of rain, snow and winds on the Russian plains which indicated that the Moscow front would not much longer be conducive to mechanized warfare.

But meantime the Germans were hurling their machines into battle furiously.

The Moscow radio broadcast that 90 German tanks were destroyed in one day in the Moshav and Maloyaroslavets sectors 60 miles west and 60 southwest of Moscow, where the defense line has held firmly for three days. The radio was heard broadcasting an appeal to troops at the front to stand up to these tanks and fight them with grenades and inflammable bottles.

"The Germans are using super-tanks in numbers of tanks to drive wedges into our lines. . . . If we are able to deprive him of numerical superiority in this weapon the battle is won. . . . Red artillery is shelling the German tank. Red fliers are diving upon it, heavy Red tanks are ramming it, but this is not enough. . . . Every Red infantryman must be ready to sacrifice his life when facing a tank, and never retreat before this engine, because he has the weapons to smash it."

A dispatch to the newspaper Izvestia read over the Moscow radio



Soviet Officers Inspect U.S. Planes: Major P. F. Barayev (left), Col. I. H. Sarazov and Col. P. F. Berzin, observers at the First Army maneuvers in the Carolinas, inspecting a training plane at Camden, S. C.

150 More French Hostages To Be Shot in Nazi Terror

Mayor Charges Machine Runs B'klyn Bench

Working with the gleeful spirit of an old-time muckraker, Mayor LaGuardia last night went to work on the Brooklyn Democratic machine headed by Frank V. Kelly and its candidate for Mayor, District Attorney William F. O'Dwyer, naming their connections with the Brooklyn judiciary and District Attorney's office.

MEANY WIRES SUPPORT

Virtually all Brooklyn judges and O'Dwyer's assistants are Kelly's machine men, the Mayor said, listing 29 of O'Dwyer's 33 aides and naming their connections with the county Democratic organization.

Other developments of the crowd-

ed campaign day included:

1. A telegraphed plea from George McNamee, national AFL secretary-treasurer, to New Yorkers that they re-elect LaGuardia.

2. A demand by Eugene P. Connolly, Manhattan Labor candidate for City Council, that O'Dwyer give his views on proportional representation. P. R. has been under consistent attack by the Democrats.

3. An appeal by Abram Flaxer, president of the powerful State County and Municipal Workers, CIO, for the re-election of the Mayor and the election of Daniel Allen, Labor candidate for City Council from Brooklyn. Allen is secretary-treasurer of the local SCMWA.

4. A demand by Israel Amter, Communist leader and candidate for Congress from the 15th ward in Paris, and Jean Tambaut, secretary of the Metal Workers' Federation and one of the most out-

Mass Murders Follow Shooting of Second German General

VICHY, Oct. 22 (UPI)—German authorities rounded up 100 French "firing squad" hostages today for the slaying of a Nazi Army major at Bordeaux and executed 50 others, among them a former deputy and a famous labor leader, for a strangely similar slaying at Nantes 36 hours earlier.

The Bordeaux arrests brought to 150 the number of hostages facing imminent death before German firing squads, since occupation authorities announced that 50 more would be executed for the Nantes shooting unless the assailants were in German hands by Friday.

The German major, unidentified in early reports, was shot down in broad daylight Tuesday as he walked along one of the busiest downtown boulevards in Bordeaux. His assassination followed "hard on the heels of the shooting in Nantes of Lieut. Col. Friedrich Karl Holtz,

occupation chief of lower Brittany.

100 HOSTAGES HELD

The Germans arresting 100 hostages in the Bordeaux region clamped a 7 P.M.-8 A. M. curfew on the Atlantic port, closed all public meeting places and theaters and banned all traffic except doctors and those with special passes.

The funeral of the slain major will be made the occasion for a grandiose demonstration, with all ships closed and Bordeaux under rigid military control.

Gen. Joachim von Stulpnagel, German military commander for occupied France, ordered the 50 Nantes reprisal victims handpicked throughout the occupied zone from among the "worst Communist militiamen."

Among the 50 were Charles Michels, 38, former deputy in parliament representing the 15th ward in Paris, and Jean Tambaut, secretary of the Metal Workers' Federation and one of the most out-

Entire Crew Of 39 Aboard Lehigh Safe

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UPI)—The 30 crewmen and five stowaways aboard the U. S. freighter Lehigh when it was torpedoed and sunk Sunday night in the South Atlantic have been rescued, the Maritime Commission announced today.

It also reported that 18 members of the 35-man crew of the American-owned freighter Bold Venture, which was sunk off Iceland on Oct. 16, are still unaccounted for. They were in one of two lifeboats launched after the torpedoing. The first boatload of survivors landed at Reykjavik. No Americans were among the crew.

Two casualties were reported among the Lehigh survivors Joseph Brady, third assistant engineer, Brooklyn, N. Y., suffered severe leg injuries. Joseph Bartlett, seaman, Oakland, Calif., lost three toes.

The crew of the Lehigh took to three boats soon after it had been attacked by a submarine, believed to have been German, about 150 miles from the African mainland.

One of the boats was picked up shortly afterward by the British vessel Vimy, and 22 survivors were taken to Bathurst, British Gambia.

The others, including the stowaways, have been landed at Freeport, British West Africa. The Commission did not know how they got there but it said arrangements are being made to bring the 44 persons back to the United States.

Officials tonight had not given up hope that the missing crewmen of the Bold Venture would be saved but they pointed out that gales and rough seas are frequent in that northern area.

Declare War, Says NMU Paper in Bitter Attack on Sinkings

'Stop Quibbling With Quislings,' Says Pilot, Asks Neutrality End

Wanton Nazi submarine attacks on American shipping, culminating in the sinking of the S.S. Lehigh with an all-American crew, yesterday brought from the official organ of the CIO National Maritime Union, "The Pilot," the declaration:

"Unless America expects to be corralled into Fascism's slave pen, we will have to stop quibbling with the Quislings and declare ourselves in this war on the side of the millions of decent people who are spilling their blood to halt this monster known as Fascism."

News of the Lehigh sinking threw the seamen on the waterfront into seething anger yesterday. Groups of sailors standing along Eleventh Ave., across the streets from the several miles of docks were discussing nothing else. Their attitude was in full agreement with the Pilot's call for American entry into the war without further hesitation. In the new headquarters of the National Maritime Union at 246 West 17th St., both officials and rank and file seamen had reached a virtual exploding point over the latest Nazi depredations at sea.

None of the executive officials of the NMU were available for a statement throughout yesterday, as they were closed up until last night with representatives of the American Merchant Marine Institute in the final phases of contract negotiations for East Coast shipping lines.

However, Corby Paxton, editor of the Pilot, revealed that the next issue of the Pilot will have the following to say, implementing the union's already declared policy that (Continued on Page 4)

Fight for Freedom Urges War on Nazis

The Executive Committee of Fight for Freedom yesterday called upon the United States to "declare war on Germany" in a resolution adopted here following the sinking of the S.S. Lehigh and Bold Venture.

"The time has come," the resolution declared, "to throw off all pretense and hypocrisy. The time has come to clear the atmosphere."

The administration was called upon to give bold leadership to the nation in this crisis. It is time, the resolution stressed, for action. The resolution was announced by Chairman Ulric Bell.

The text of the resolution follows:

"Hitler has struck at an American ship for the eleventh time.

"Only Washington seems to be unaware that we are in a war to the death with Hitler's Nazis. All the rest of the country knows that we are in the struggle of the centuries.

"The time has come to throw off all pretense and hypocrisy. The time has come to cleanse the atmosphere. The people want a breath of the God-given air of honesty. If all those in posts of leadership would say 'Fight the Nazis until we destroy them' we would release the enormous energies of the American people and we would release the tremendous but clogged machinery built up in our Government.

"This war isn't just a matter of people putting on glittering uniforms because they want to play soldier. It isn't just a matter of Congressmen wearing false faces at their desks.

"The real crisis in our national life has come. Now is the time for some high, clear voices to raise themselves above the Tower of Babel that is Washington and cry out 'Declare war on Nazi Germany.'

Three Republican Senators, Chan Gurney of South Dakota, Styles Bridges of New Hampshire and Warren R. Austin of Vermont, have urged outright repeal of the entire Neutrality Act.

They were joined in this demand by 100 prominent Republicans led by Wendell Willkie, Republican

LaGuardia Urges Full Repeal of Statute

Hull Asks Removal of Combat Zone, Ship Arming Bans

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—The White House today gave new impetus to the growing movement on Capitol Hill for further revision of the Neutrality Act to permit American ships to deliver goods directly to the nations fighting Hitlerism.

Stephen T. Early, White House secretary, emphasized at this morning's press conference that the President's recent message to Congress on the Neutrality Act pointed to the necessity for eliminating combat zone restrictions on American shipping as well as the ban on arming ships.

A little later in the day Secretary of State Cordell Hull said that the Nazi attacks on American shipping constitute another reason why he and many others have been urging the repeal of the two sections of the present Neutrality act which interferes with full effective defense against such acts.

This was taken as a clear indication that Hull favored immediate action to repeal both section two of the Neutrality Act barring American ships from combat zones and section six preventing the arming of merchant vessels.

Hull said that he considered the sinking of the Lehigh off the coast of Africa a perfect example of the "Nazis' policy of attempting to create reign of terror, frightened and absolute lawlessness on the high seas."

HINTS CONVOY SUPPORT

The Secretary of State also remarked that all nations have the right of convoying under International law, and indicated general approval of suggestions in Congress that American merchant ships be convoyed by naval vessels to their destinations.

Encouraged by the statements of the high administration officials, Senator Josh Lee of Oklahoma, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, predicted that the Senate will go beyond the House in wiping out restrictions in the Neutrality Act.

Lee, together with Senators Claude Pepper of Florida and Theodore Green of Rhode Island, is co-sponsor of an amendment to permit American ships to enter combat zones and belligerent ports.

This proposal faces a formidable obstacle in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee which is packed with pro-appeasement Senators, but Lee said he believed that the committee would eliminate combat zone restrictions by a one or two vote margin.

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They were joined in this demand by 100 prominent Republicans led by Wendell Willkie, Republican

(Continued on Page 4)

LaGuardia Asks Speedy Repeal Of Neutrality

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday ranged himself in support of the Federal Administration in demanding repeal of the Neutrality Act.

The Mayor's statement came in the course of a press conference and was something of a surprise to reporters since it had not been sought directly. Questioned about U.S. Senator Robert F. Wagner's endorsement of his campaign rival, William F. O'Dwyer, the Mayor replied:

"I suppose all of you will join me in expressing our joy that Senator Wagner has been restored to health and can go back to the Senate and support President Roosevelt on the repeal of the Neutrality Act, which should take place soon."



SAMUEL HAKAM, union radio operator aboard the S. S. Lehigh, tenth American-owned ship torpedoed by a Nazi sub. Hakam was fortunately rescued along with the other 43 members of the Lehigh crew.

Collect Signatures at Shop Gates, Neighborhoods and Offices

Nationwide 'Free Browder' Petition Days, Saturday and Sunday

Use Our Navy, Planes Now, Baltimore Mayor Says; Boston Rally Hears Call for U. S. Military Action

**Delay Fatal to U.S.,
Mayor Jackson
Wires FDR**

**SEND MEN OVER IF
THEY'RE NEEDED**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 22.—Mayor Howard J. Jackson of Baltimore yesterday urged all-out American war effort with "our naval and air forces used to defeat the purposes of those nations who are attempting to conquer the world."

In a telegram to President Roosevelt the Mayor expressed his conviction that the Neutrality Act must be repealed, the merchant ships of our country armed, and the country itself placed on a war economy basis.

"Our liberties and our ability to maintain and preserve the individual freedom of our citizens are being determined on battle fields from which we are still absent," his telegram to the President declared. "The time for action is here... Delay may be fatal. Those who are fighting against the forces of destruction are entitled to our every resources, whether it be materials or whether it be our men."

The City Council of Baltimore last week unanimously requested Mayor Jackson to proclaim the week of Nov. 11 Baltimore's National Defense and Fight for Freedom Week.

The resolution making this request pointed out that "it is vital to our national security that the people of America become aroused more speedily to the vast and terrible danger that menaces them."

USSR to Get U.S. Supplies At Archangel

**Vladivostok Abandoned
As Main Port for New
Flow of Shipments**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UP)—The Soviet port of Vladivostok will be abandoned after Oct. 28 as the main funnel for American war aid supplies. The Maritime Commission announced tonight, and it was understood that future shipments would be routed to Archangel in the Arctic.

The Commission said the change is being made because of "constantly increasing volume of shipments of materials essential to Russia's defense efforts." A spokesman said that future shipments, which will be made through the port of Boston, Mass., would be able to "make greater use of the facilities of various ports and prevent possible congestion."

Suggestions that the action constituted a concession to Japan in the interest of relieving tension in the Far East, were discounted in official quarters. Japanese officials repeatedly have complained against the use of Vladivostok which is within easy flying distance of crowded Japanese cities, as a storehouse for octane gasoline and other vital war supplies which it cannot purchase in this country.

Illinois Town Urges FDR to Begin 'Action'

**Citizens Aroused Over
Kearny Victim Appeal
for Full Navy Use**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GILLIEPIE, Ill., Oct. 22.—Twenty residents of this town in a telegram today told President Roosevelt and Congress for immediate repeal of the Neutrality Act, for our aid to the Soviet Union "because that is where it can be most effective in our own defense" and urged Britain and America to "size this golden opportunity" to open a Western front against Hitler.

The group, which included several of Calvert's relatives, declared that the people were ready for any step to smash Hitler.

"Arm our merchant ships," the wire said. "Repeal the Neutrality Act. Use the full force of our Navy to sweep the bandits from the seas. Help open a Western front. Rush immediate and all-out aid to every country fighting Hitler."

"America is ready. We pledge our full and unconditional support to you as our President and as our Commander-in-Chief."

Iceland Cabinet Out (By United Press)

The London radio reported last night that the Government of Iceland has resigned, but will remain in office pending appointment of a new government. The broadcast was heard by the United Press listening post in New York.

Polish Gov't Leader Warns of U.S. Peril in Plea for Aid

**Minister Here to Attend Conference of
International Labor Office**

A plea for Americans to "help those nations now fighting Hitler" was made by Jan Stanczyk, Minister of Labor in the Cabinet of the Polish Government-in-Exile, in his press conference yesterday at the Polish Consulate, 151 E. 67th St.

Mr. Stanczyk, who has just arrived from London to attend the International Labor Conference here, was accompanied by the Polish Ambassador, Jan Ciechanowski, who came from Washington to attend the press interview.

"If Hitler were to win the war," Mr. Stanczyk said, "he would have endless raw materials and millions of slave labor—a basis for limitless military strength. He would have the wherewithal and the time to attack any country."

"I appeal to Americans to make known that the war in Europe is a war for all," he went on. "I beg and beseech Americans, in the name of a nation that has lost its liberty to help those nations now fighting Hitler for their liberty."

Speaking of the Polish soldiers in the Soviet Union, he said that a small number were taking part in the fighting.

"Not so large numbers of technically qualified men are being used in both tank and air arms of the Russian fighting forces," he said.

The remainder, totalling 250,000, are still being collected and trained, he added.

NEED ARMS

The matter of arming this rather big force is, however, still a problem, because the Soviet government is striving to arm its own reserves, he said. The Polish government hopes, the Minister implied, that the United States will speedily ship arms to equip the Polish army in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Stanczyk said that just as he left England, a group of 1,000 Polish pilots-in-training had just arrived there from the Soviet Union, eventually to join the Polish army in Britain.

"Why don't they stay in Russia to fight?" a reporter asked.

The Minister explained that at the present time it was easier for the pilots to complete their training in England than in the U.S.S.R.

Oppression has sharply increased in Nazi-ruled Poland since the war against the Soviet Union began. Mr. Stanczyk said. Fully 1,000,000 men, obtained in man-hunts throughout Poland, have been taken to Germany this year for labor purposes, he declared.

The question of anti-Semitism in Poland was brought into the discussion by a reporter who asked if some members of the present Polish Government-in-Exile were not formally leaders of political organizations which carried on anti-Jewish activities.

CONDENSIS ANTI-SEMITISM

Mr. Stanczyk, while admitting that anti-Semitism had in the past played a role in Poland, contended that it was not native to Poland, but was "a result of racial propaganda from outside of the country." Recent official statements condemning anti-Semitism have been unanimous.

The British employer delegate will be Sir John Forbes-Watson, a

member of the British Employers' Confederation and a member of its governing body. The employer-advisors will be J. Kirkaldy, general secretary to the Iron and Steel Trades Employers' Association, and A. R. Low, secretary of the Engineering and Allied Employers' National Federation.

Delegates for the Belgian Government will be Paul-Henri Spaak, Foreign Minister, and Paul Van Zeeland, former Prime Minister. Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia will be among his country's delegates.

Greek delegates and advisors will be as follows: For the Government, Aristide Dimitratos, Minister of Labor; Klimon Diamandopoulos, Minister Plenipotentiary for Greece at Washington, and Ioannis Zarros, Government Technical Counsellor; for the employers, Athanassis Skouras and George Logothetis; for the workers, Dimitrios Pappas, executive of the National Federation of the Workers of Greece; and Evangelos Christoforakis, also an executive of the N. F. W. G.

The Dutch delegates and advisors will be: For the Government, Dr. J. van den Tempel, Minister of Colonial Affairs; Dr. A. Loudon, Minister of the Netherlands at Washington; and Dr. L. A. Gastmann, Consul-General at New York; for the employers, F. M. D. Valstar, chairman of the Union of Employers of Merchant Shipping Lines; for the workers, J. H. Oidenbroek, chairman of the Contact Committee of the Netherlands Merchant Navy. A. Purnee, consul at New York, will be secretary to the Netherlands delegation.

Polish delegates and advisors will be: For the Government, Jan Stanczyk, Minister of Labor and Social Assistance; Michel Potulicki, Legal Advisor in the Foreign Ministry; Stanislaw Wodarkiewicz, and J. Bauer-Czarnomski; for the employers, Alfred Falter, and for the Admiralty, Alojzy Adamczyk.

The Italian delegation will be: For the Government, Giacomo Sartori, Minister of Labor and Social Assistance; for the employers, Giacomo Sartori, managing editor, "Il Lavoro," chairman, National Federation of Democracy, Brodroni College.

Clarence Carter, secretary-treasurer, Young Men's Christian Association, New Haven, Conn.; John W. Darr, Jr., National Administrative Committee, National Inter-Collegiate Council, Union Theological Seminary.

Frances Di Donato, author, "Young Men's Christian Association," New Haven, Conn.; Michael J. Flanagan, chairman, Young Women's Christian Association.

Reuben Spofford, regional chairman, Church League for Industrial Democracy, N. Y.

Howard Lederer, president, House Council, 2nd St. Young Men's Hebrew Assn.

REV. THOMAS S. LOGAN, vicar of St. Michael and All Angels, Philadelphia.

Mark Tarak, Executive Director of Democratic Student College.

Leon H. Maga, first vice-president, Jewish Youth Community of Philadelphia.

Levi R. Raymond, chairman, Union Office and Professional Workers of America.

Thomas P. Ryan, national President, Association of Medical Students.

John H. Sauer, president, National Slovak Society of U.S.A.

Rabbi Herman Pollack, Bloomington, Ind.

Robert Rosenfeld, president, B'nai B'rith, Young Men's Club, Philadelphia.

Julius Rosenthal, editor, "The Commissar," New York.

Rev. Harry S. Scott, national President, Baptist Sunday School and Young People's Work.

Laurence Sperber, president, National Council of Law Students, Harvard University.

Howard Stander, editor.

Dr. Stanislaw, national president, Polish Falcons of America.

Louis Stein, president, New York City Bar Association.

Mark Tarak, executive director, Young Men's Christian Association, Trenton, N. J.

J. Ward, editor, "Daily Northwestern," Evanston, Ill.

Frances M. Williams, executive secretary, American Young Congress.

Rev. A. R. Wissenswitz, rector, Holy Family Polish National Catholic Church, Chicago.

John Zeman, president, Slovak Gymnastic Union (Sokol), Chicago.

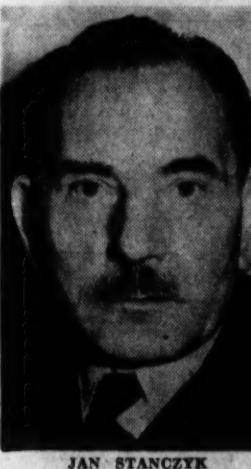
Colonel Ilia M. Sarayev, head of

abolished after the war, the Minister said with visible emotion: "Not a stone will be left on a stone of that disgrace on our nation's honor, that the ghetto."

Members of the press were shown a leaflet in Jewish published this year by the underground Polish trade union movement, which quoted some lines from a Jewish poet—"All people are brothers, yellow, brown, black, white."

Mr. Stanczyk, who is a former mechanic and trade union organizer, had much to say of the social and economic reconstruction of Europe after the war.

Besides Minister Stanczyk, the Polish Consul of New York, Mr. Sylvain Strakas, and the head of the Polish Information Bureau, Mr. Stefan de Ropp, were also present. Some thirty newspapers were represented at the conference.



JAN STANCZYK

**U.S., Soviet, British
Military Alliance
Needed**

**BOSTON RALLIES
HEAR WAR PLEAS**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 22—William L. Shirer, author of the top best seller, "Berlin Diary," addressing a capacity meeting at Symphony Hall here, called for immediate United States entry into the war and said that "it is horse-sense for Americans to work with two powerful allies now (Britain and USSR) rather than to do it alone later."

Shirer said further "Russia deserves American aid because she has put into the field the first modernly equipped army to meet the Germans, and one that actually fought—an army that took the 'Blitz' out of Hitler's blitzkrieg."

The noted foreign correspondent and author told his audience:

"Hitler can be defeated in Europe, but only by throwing into the war not only our economic power, but also our military power in back of England and Russia."

Shirer's speech was one of three made in this state during the past several days by prominent people, all calling for America's participation in the war.

WAR ENTRY URGED

Clark M. Eichelberger, chairman of the Committee to Defend America and Fight for Freedoms, Inc., spoke before a large audience in the Technical High School auditorium in Fall River. Mr. Eichelberger, recently arrived from England, appealed for greater unity among Americans in support of the Administration's foreign policy and advocated immediate entry into the war to uplift the morale of the people of China, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, who he said, were fighting to save civilization.

At the meeting a resolution was adopted urging that lend-lease aid be extended to all countries resisting the aggressors, and asking repeat of the so-called Neutrality Act.

At still another meeting held in the High School Auditorium in Marshfield, Mass., Prof. William Y. Elliott of Harvard University, advocated an immediate declaration of war by the United States on the Axis.

Authoritative sources said a "substantial" number of planes participated in last night's raids, but not as many as the 200 that were thrown against Bremen, Wilhelmshaven and Emden the previous night. Three bombers were reported missing.

Besides Bremen, other objectives in northwest Germany were attacked, the Air Ministry said, but none was named.

Other coastal command planes based the docks at the French port of Brest, where the German battleship "Scharnhorst and Gneisenau," are docked.

MT. VESUVIUS GUIDES
RAF OVER NAPLES

ROME, Oct. 22 (UP)—The glowing volcano crater of Mt. Vesuvius again acted as a beacon for British bombers which raided Naples for five hours during the night, killing 14 persons and wounding 27.

BRITISH SUB SINKS
AXIS SUPPLY SHIP

LONDON, Oct. 22 (UP)—A British submarine operating in the Mediterranean attacked a heavily escorted convoy proceeding to Libya and hit two supply ships with torpedoes, sinking at least one, the Admiralty said today.

The delegation and Military Attaché of the Soviet Embassy in Rome, spent most of his time inspecting artillery and artillery repair equipment.

He praised highly the tools and machinery used to repair the guns and delicate range-finding instruments. He liked the way the American soldiers worked at their jobs.

The Germans admit that encircled Red Army units are "inexorable annihilation."

On Oct. 7, Dr. Otto Dietrich, Hitler's personal publicist, flew from the front to Berlin to announce to the press that Marshal Timoshenko had sacrificed "the last armies of the entire Soviet front capable of fighting... The campaign on the Eastern Front has been finally decided with the destruction of Timoshenko's army."

WHAT NOW, BERLIN?

Well, what does Berlin say now?

Yesterday's United Press dispatches from Hitler's capital say that "the battle before Moscow continues to rage with undiminished ferocity."

This is said twelve days after the Soviet defending forces were reported destroyed!

The Germans, according to these dispatches, admit that their advance has been "slowed down;" they speak of the need for a "breathing spell;" they revert to their old excuse, the weather, speaking of "driving snowstorms" and "freezing nights;" they speak, as before, of fierce and frequent "counter-attacks" by the Red Army; and they modestly state that "no sensational developments" are to be expected in the immediate future.

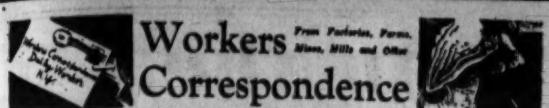
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Worker Says Colt Arms Output Gaining

CIO Union Speeds Drive to Get Huge Armament Plant to Full Capacity

Hartford, Conn.
October 22, 1941.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:
Colts Patent Firearms Mfg. Co., the largest producer of 30 and 50 caliber machine-guns in America, is turning out these necessary weapons ahead of schedule. Production is in fact on the upgrade and scrap is dropping off. Especially is this so since our union contract was signed about six weeks ago. In at least one department scrap has dropped off by 50 per cent since that time.

Even though Colt's is ahead of schedule, we are not ahead of Hitler's schedule and not enough is being done to correct this. The management seems to take no interest in arousing the workers to the alarming situation. A few American flags and some government posters round the plant are all that identify Colt's as a defense factory. Consequently, the job of explaining to the workers the importance of increasing production is falling on the union.

Colt's was organized within the past few months. Until recently it was a symbol of the open shop in Connecticut. During the early part of the year, prices and rents were going way up and our wages were

A Worker Correspondent



New Warship: A time schedule posted at the bow of this new destroyer shown on the ways at Norfolk, Va., tells the story of production to beat Hitler. Bow of this ship, the USS Herndon, was laid last August.

OPM Warns Defense Tieups Aid Aggressor

Will Mediate At Once Every Dispute, It Says in Appeal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UP).—The Office of Production Management said today that the interruption of defense production by strikes or labor slowdowns "is the greatest help the aggressors can get in these days when material on the battlefield is everything."

The OPM statement of labor policy was prepared by OPM co-directors William S. Kundersen and Sidney Hillman, Secretary of Navy Frank Knox and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. It was the announcement which President Roosevelt said last week the OPM would make.

The statement said that the expanding defense program "depends for its success on the patriotic support of labor and management" during the emergency.

"Uninterrupted production is the pressing need," the OPM asserted.

"The interruption of work by strikes or slowdowns is the greatest help the aggressors can get in these days when material on the battlefield is everything."

"My judgment was and still is against any award which would make for industrial strife. In our policy, defense must come first. We dare not gamble with the future."

The OPM urged employers and employees that in event of a threatened impasse in labor relations they telephone the U.S. Conciliation Service or the OPM. Their appeal will be given "immediate attention," the statement said.

If settlement remains impossible, the OPM said the dispute then can be referred to the National Defense Mediation Board for final recommendation.

Pointing to President Roosevelt's recent statement that now is not the time to take chances with national safety by striking, the OPM said that the United States must have "man-hours on the job."

"The OPM fully endorses the voluntary system set up to handle disputes," the statement continued, "and it expects all parties involved in the production of defense material to take no action which will impede production."

"Time is short."

"We need the man-hours; your country needs your strength and skill."

"Let us have all the cooperation and help possible."

ASSAILS USE OF NAME

In a letter to Quill made public at union headquarters, 153 W. 64th St., Mullan attacked the unauthorized use of his name by Tammany supporters as "dirty business."

"Although I have my own views as regards who should be Mayor," he wrote, "I wish to state to you that I in no manner or form gave any person or persons any authority to use my name, nor did anyone come to me to ask me for such authority."

"Brother Quill, I wish to say that if any persons think that they can use my name to hurt or break this union, they have got another think coming."

Mullan quoted the Tammany group as saying that "few Communist leaders can't sell out the whole union."

"Now, Brother Quill," he continued, "I am asking you as a member of this union—cannot something be done to stop this dirty business of a few disgruntled members of this great union?"

The attacks made by Coudert on the American Committee were in connection with the organization's public objection to practices and procedures of the Coudert investigation into New York schools and colleges and to actions of the Board of Higher Education based on that investigation.

"Mr. Coudert has the inalienable right to his opinions and beliefs on any subject and the right to express them," declared Dr. Dearborn. "May those rights never be impaired. Senator Coudert, as chairman of a legislative investigating committee, has responsibilities beyond those of an inconspicuous citizen. He has great power over the legislative authority. His public acts and his public utterances

naturally have great weight. His investigating committee could be a mighty force for freedom and the schools. Our Committee hoped that it might prove its worth in that respect, although we have no basis for such hope in the effects to date on the schools and colleges of New York City and on public confidence in those institutions."

"... We must believe enough in the democratic processes established in America to practice them even in times of crisis. To forsake them under any circumstances is to deny our traditional faith. The principles of our Committee are age-old and will endure. They will be truly assessed and honored by every thoughtful and fair American of our day and of the days ahead."

Sought to Prevent Union Strife, Hillman Declares

'Can't Gamble with Defense,' He Tells Senate Group of Currier Bid

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UP).—OPM's Associate Director General Sidney Hillman said today that he had personally recommended against awarding a Michigan defense housing contract to the lowest bidder because he feared it would provoke union warfare between the American Federation of Labor and "other labor organizations."

P. J. Currier, Detroit, was the lowest bidder on a 300-house project at Wayne, Mich., "by some \$200,000," Hillman told the Special Senate Defense Committee. But he felt that serious consequences might result should the contract go to that company.

Currier charges that the AFL exerted pressure to keep the contract from him because of his "modern" low-cost construction methods."

Hillman did not identify the "other labor organizations," but Currier has claimed that his men are organized in the CIO's United Construction Workers Union.

"There is little doubt," Hillman told the committee, "that the AFL would have regarded the award to Currier's company as a threat to working standards and means of livelihood of AFL workers."

"Any such award as was proposed in this case would have jeopardized the basic requirements of our defense program not merely in construction in Detroit but throughout the entire industrial area."

FOUGHT UNIONS

Hillman said the AFL representatives had claimed that the Currier enterprises, except for a brief interval, had operated on a non-union basis—"that is, during virtually all the time that he has been in business Mr. Currier has refused to enter into any contract with either the AFL or CIO unions."

He recalled a bitter controversy last spring between Currier and the AFL Teamsters' Union in Detroit regarding organization of Currier's truck drivers. He said that that fight resulted in violence and the death of a Teamsters' Union member, and brought all construction in Detroit, including

Navy Pilot Dies When Plane Crashes in Pacific

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UP).—The Navy disclosed today that Lieutenant Thomas Ashworth, Jr., of Coronado, Calif., was killed last night when the plane he was piloting crashed in the Pacific while he was attempting to land it on an aircraft carrier.

A passenger in the plane, Carol Jacob Schlegel, 21, radioman first class, of Yonkers, N. Y., was rescued.

Coudert Undermining Freedom Of Schools, Kiwanis Told

Answering the attacks of Senator Frederic Coudert, Dr. Ned H. Dearborn, national chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, yesterday told the Kiwanis Club that "it would be a sad commentary on American life if voluntary committees such as the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom could not speak out for the principle inherent in its name."

"Our Committee," said Dr. Dearborn, "has been attacked here and in the press as intellectually dishonest. That is hardly the issue; indeed it belittles the issues. The issues are intellectual freedom, democratic practices, and, if there is a third, conduct."

The attacks made by Coudert on the American Committee were in connection with the organization's public objection to practices and procedures of the Coudert investigation into New York schools and colleges and to actions of the Board of Higher Education based on that investigation.

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O'Dwyer Backed Franco, Kern Bares in Ellis Reply

Civil Service Commission Head Calls Charges Against Him 'Dishonest Fabrications'; Cites Anti-Fascist Record

Paul J. Kern, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, yesterday denounced William F. O'Dwyer, Tammany candidate for Mayor, as a supporter of fascism. Kern's attack was made in a stinging reply to the Tammany-controlled City Council committee which yesterday demanded his removal on the charge that he is a "Communist fellow traveler and sympathizer."

The committee said in the second installment of a report prepared by Emil K. Ellis, its counsel, that it based these charges largely on the Commissioner's membership in anti-fascist organizations and on Kern's refusal to "denounce Communism."

The committee stressed Kern's membership in a Lawyers' Committee on American Relations With Spain during the war of intervention.

O'Dwyer Backed Franco

Asserting that he had no apologies to make for defending democratic liberties against fascism, Kern carried the fight to "the O'Dwyer gang."

"The O'Dwyer gang," Kern said, "offices me principally for so-called 'Communist' activities, which consist of opposing fascism. It seems I am a 'Red' because I oppose Hitler and Mussolini when they invaded Spain, while Mr. William O'Dwyer, the well-known candidate for Mayor, was all out for Franco and fascism."

O'Dwyer stated on Spain that he and others . . .

"... believing that freedom of worship was threatened in Spain and that France would defend that right, supported the rebels (fascists)!" (Speech made by County Judge William O'Dwyer on April 1, 1938, before the Holy Name Society of St. Anselm's Church—reported in Brooklyn Daily Eagle, April 11, 1939.)

"Since Mr. O'Dwyer is for fascism when he is not a candidate for mayor, he and his supporters naturally look upon any anti-fascist make with misgivings."

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Keep Out of Auto Union, R. J. Thomas Warns Klan

Bitterly Attacks Bigots After KKK Head Admits Activities

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Oct. 22.—R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO today called on members and officers of the UAW-CIO in the Detroit area to resist threatened efforts of the Ku Klux Klan to inject itself into the affairs of the union.

Thomas' statement was occasioned by an announcement by James A. Colescott, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, to the effect that Klansmen are now "boiling from within the UAW-CIO to clean out Communist elements." Colescott was quoted as stating that the Klan has several hundred members who are active in UAW-CIO locals.

Thomas declared that there is no room within the ranks of the UAW-CIO for the Ku Klux Klan or its activities. Efforts of the Klan to inject itself into our local unions should be resisted to the utmost by our membership and officers."

"Colescott's charge that the CIO is in Communist hands is merely the stock in trade of his racket," Thomas said.

WILL NOT TOLERATE KLAN

The UAW-CIO is an American organization and makes no distinctions because of race, color or creed. It will not tolerate Colescott and his associated bigots who, if they had their way, would drive our nation and our union into warring religious groups. My advice to Colescott is to pack his bag. Detroit does not need him," said the UAW president.

Unfortunately, Thomas added that "we have as little use for

Communism as we have for the Ku Klux Klan." This was viewed in many quarters here as a regrettable statement, especially since it is well known that the Communists, in their efforts to help organize the auto workers, were among the first to feel the violence and thuggery of the Klan.

Recent public protests drove the Ku Klux Klan off local radio stations where they were spewing their evil and sinister propaganda weekly. The radio station and the local Klan heads admit that advertisers on that station had threatened to remove their programs unless the "Americanization Program" of the Klan was stopped.

Imperial Wizard Colescott, in a press interview here today, admitted that his sole purpose in visiting Detroit, "is to check and direct activities of Klansmen who are now coming from within the UAW-CIO to clean out Communists."

Colescott said in the interview that "hundreds of Klansmen are members of the CIO in Detroit and are leading movements to oust Communist leadership in locals in all the large tool and manufacturing plants."



R. J. THOMAS

Newton Trial Begins Today

Negro WPA Leader Charges Beating by Cops in Police Station

The trial of Herbert Newton, Negro vice-president of the WPA Teachers Union, on charges of "felonious assault," is scheduled for 10 o'clock this morning before the Court of General Sessions.

Joseph Tauber, attorney for Mr. Newton, announced yesterday that the prosecution will be handled by Assistant District Attorney Saul Gelb, who also prosecuted the Schappes case. Schappes' conviction on the charge of "perjury," arising from his testimony before the Rapp-Coudert Committee, is now being appealed.

The Newton trial this morning

will take place in Part 5 of the General Sessions Court, on the 11th floor of the New Criminal Court Building, 100 Cortland St.

Newton was arrested last July 18, when Harlem police broke up a peaceful picket line protesting the firing of 18,000 WPA workers in New York City. According to his sworn statement, he was beaten by police and detectives in the 23rd Precinct Police Station after his arrest. It was not till after this alleged beating that he learned of the charges of "felonious assault" and "possessing a razor" that had been lodged against him.

Seriously injured by the alleged beating, Newton was held incommunicado in Bellevue Prison Ward for 24 hours before he was released for the exorbitant bail of \$1,000. Widespread protests have been made by trade unions and Harlem citizens against police brutality in the Newton case.

Early said that "the President feels that his Oct. 9 message speaks for itself. I have merely tried to clarify this portion of it for you."

With the Neutrality Act issue expected to reach the Senate floor next week the Foreign Relations Committee continued executive hearings on the measure today. Pro-appeasement witnesses, including former Senator David A. Reed, took up the entire day.

The big guns of the appeaser movement are scheduled to go off when John Cudahy, former ambassador to Belgium, John T. Flynn, chairman of the America First Committee, and John Finney of the Keep America Out of War Congress will testify. The hearings will conclude Friday afternoon.

Leading administration witnesses including Secretary of State Hull were heard by the committee yesterday.

Australian Gov't Confident of U.S. Cooperation

MELBOURNE, Oct. 22 (UP).—The new Australian Labor Government headed by Prime Minister John Curtin is confident that its conversations with the United States, Britain and the Netherlands East Indies have reached a point where the fullest military cooperation among the Pacific powers would be obtained in event of an emergency, it was understood today.

The Prime Minister has been in the closest touch with the government of the United States through Minister Richard Casey in Washington, it was said, and also with representatives of the British and N.E.I. governments. No definite plans for a joint front of democratic powers against aggression in the Pacific Ocean have yet been formulated, beyond the close understanding already existing, but diplomatic conversations have reached a stage which will facilitate the fullest implementation of mutual cooperation and ensure precautionary measures which will materially assist this commonwealth to meet any emergency.

"This is addressed to America and not just American seamen. It is an appeal for help. It is a distress signal—an SOS."

"American seamen are in the war. American seamen are dying. As this issue goes to press no less than fifteen of us have been sent to the bottom of the ocean by Hitler's submarines. Ten American crews have taken to the lifeboats within the past three months. We

are fighting and dying to smash Hitler's goods to other soldiers who are fighting and dying to smash Hitler. This is no selfish sectarian appeal for help. This is no narrow CIO or AFL issue. It is an issue of life and death—of slavery or freedom for all America. . . . As trade unionists, as Americans we are asking you to demand that Congress repeal the obsolete and antiquated Neutrality Act so that we can continue to deliver the goods to those countries now fighting Hitlerism."

"We are giving our lives. You must give your support."

ACA Leader Asks U.S. Act On Sinkings

Radio Operators Seek Drastic Action to Protect Ships

Wayne Paschal, secretary of the Atlantic district of the CIO American Communications Association declared yesterday that the sinking of the S.S. Lehigh, with an American crew, and an ACA radio operator aboard, calls for drastic action against Hitler's growing war against U.S. shipping.

One of the survivors of the S.S. Lehigh was ship radio operator Samuel Hakam, 34, a member of the ACA since 1934.

"We think it's ridiculous to send our merchant ships out unarmed and defenseless," Mr. Paschal said. "If we're going to ruin our job of licking Hitler, we've got to see that the goods get to the countries that are fighting him."

"On Sept. 30," he continued, "a regular meeting in the port of New York went on record to urge the immediate adoption of Senator McKellar's resolution calling for the repeal of the Neutrality Act, and that we support and advocate the declared intention of the President of the United States to arm and protect American ships and American seamen carrying vitally needed supplies to the heroic peoples of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China."

"We think that our resolution on the subject tells the whole story. We are in thorough agreement with Secretary Knox's scheduled arming of our merchant marine with 3 to 5-inch guns. Equipped with these guns and efficient gunners, our ships will have some chance of defending themselves. A fleet of merchant ships, each armed and manned properly, escorted by lighter ships of our Navy, will make any submarine commander think several times about attacking. The rattlesnakes, as President Roosevelt termed them, will be rendered harmless and ineffective."

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U.S. Ships Face Sinking, Gayda Says in Rome

ROME, Oct. 22 (UP).—Virginia Gayda, writing in the Giornale D'Italia, said today that American ships participating in Allied war zones would be treated as belligerents.

"Though it is more doubtful that the Germans torpedoed the U. S. S. Kearny, the Kearny was participating in a war action against the Axis and was among British war units," he wrote.

"Therefore, it was exposed to the same dangers."

In another passage in his mes-

sage to Congress, the President said:

"I earnestly trust that the Congress will carry out the true intent of the lease-lend act by making it possible for the United States to help to deliver the articles to those who are in a position effectively to use them. In other words, I ask for Congressional action to implement Congressional policy. Let us be consistent."

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Strong Moscow Defense Stalls Enemy

PRAGUE, Oct. 22 (UP).—Soviet

news agency said, "Our commanders and political commissars are gallantly repelling enemy attacks, showing admirable self-control and calmness, but the situation continues tense."

A broadcast by Tass, official Sovi-

et news agency, said, "Our troops

tenaciously held the enemy and in

some places counter-attacked, in-

flicting heavy losses; German losses

exceeded ours."

HALT ROSTOV DRIVE

Pravda, official Communist Party organ, admitted, however, that "In some sectors our troops retreated to new lines." Near Mozhaisk, closest approach of the Germans to Moscow that the radio has admitted, Soviet motorcycle troops were said to have counter-attacked vigorously with bayonets, seized a village and chased the Germans across a river. Pravda also said the German command was urging its soldiers on, explaining that "to halt at this moment would be tantamount to defeat." To this Tass

said, "Our commanders and politi-

cal commissars are gallantly re-

pelling enemy attacks, showing ad-

mirable self-control and calmness,

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Tass said the weather was making the Germans despondent. The fall of

Stalin claimed by the Germans yesterday, had not been confirmed by any other source.

The war and its repercussions ex-

tended ever farther into the vast

Soviet interior. With the govern-

ment established at Kuibyshev, the

recruiting of youths for industry,

to replace workers called to the

front, was said to have been ex-

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regions. Moscow radio broad-

cast said, "One cannot help agreeing."

Tass said that in the south, the Red Army not only had stopped the drive on Rostov but had forced the Germans to take the defensive at some points and that several popu-

lated places had changed hands sev-

eral times. Losses were said to be

heavy, on both sides as Soviet air-

planes mauled German panzer

formations.

Roads on the southern front were

said to have been made all but im-

passable by heavy rains and both

sides were resorting to cavalry. Tass

said the weather was making the Ger-

mans despondent. The fall of

Stalin claimed by the Germans yester-

day, had not been confirmed by any

other source.

The war and its repercussions ex-

tended ever farther into the vast

Soviet interior. With the govern-

ment established at Kuibyshev, the

recruiting of youths for industry,

to replace workers called to the

front, was said to have been ex-

tended into the Caucasus and Ural

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sides were resorting to cavalry.

Michigan Legislature Urges Nation Unite for All-Out Aid

Unanimously Raps Anti-Semitism In Resolution

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Oct. 22.—By a unanimous vote, the Michigan State Legislature in its recently concluded special session passed a resolution condemning anti-Semitism, urging all-out aid to the nations battling Hitler, and called upon the people and political parties of this nation to build an iron-bound national unity.

State Senator Stanley Nowak was the author of the resolution.

Signed by 31 State Senators and subsequently passed by 100 members of the State House of Representatives, the resolution read:

"It is clearly recognized by the people of Michigan that freedom throughout the world will not be possible until the forces of Adolf Hitler and his partners in crime are completely smashed. To accomplish full production toward this it is necessary that the fullest degree of national unity be realized."

"It is necessary that all those engaged in dividing the people by acts of anti-Semitism and discrimination and by disrupting the production of the country by anti-labor acts of the employers, and unnecessary strike by labor should be condemned and exposed as tools of Hitler."

"The Senate (House of Representatives concurring) on this day, the 19th of October, 1941, urges the national leadership of both political parties to do everything in their power to give full aid and assistance to those countries fighting Hitler and we urge the citizens of Michigan, the hub of national defense, to OUT-PRODUCE HITLER, as production is the key of modern warfare."

UNION GREETS ALLIES

"We urge the people of this state to remember the American slogan, 'E Pluribus Unum'—In Unity There Is Strength—by dropping all their petty differences and working together to maintain freedom as did our early American forefathers in their fight for freedom..."



Stars Aid Russian Relief: Eddie Cantor and Charles Boyer are also going to be at the Russian War Relief Benefit launching a nationwide campaign for food, medical supplies and civilian aid for the heroic Soviet people. Scores of prominent film and stage stars, writers and artists have already underwritten the fund drive.

Small Businessmen Flock To Chicago Defense Clinic

Smelters Union Asks Weeks for USSR Aid'

Demands Every Bar to Action Against Hitler Be Swept Aside to Win War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

IRVINGTON, N. J., Oct. 22.—The immediate planning of weeks during which all of America's war production will be turned over to the Soviet Union for use in the fight against Hitler was urged upon all CIO unions in a resolution sent to CIO President Philip Murray today by the membership of

Akron Rubber Employment Tops 1927 Job Peak

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Oct. 22.—Figures released here today show that despite the application of rubber priorities quotas, employment in Akron's six major rubber factories during the month of September reached the highest level since 1927—a daily average of 41,400 production workers.

This record-breaking figure was made despite temporary layoffs in some departments, especially passenger tires, last month. While the increase is due to labor-employer cooperation in the matter of converting production for the defense effort, it must not be forgotten that there are still many rubber workers unemployed and that in the past two months, many others have worked only two to three days per week for periods of several weeks.

The unions, together with management, now face the problem of properly utilizing for national defense this still unused skilled and semi-skilled manpower.

Production Aid to Be Main Theme of Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—More than 3,000 small businessmen flocked to this city from all points in the Middle West to enlist in defense production with the opening here today in the Stevens Hotel of a three-day conference on sub-contracting.

Big manufacturers have opened booths at the Defense Production Clinic in order to show the small manufacturers how they can fit their production facilities into the defense program.

More than 125 prime contractors accepted invitations to come here with blue prints, sample parts and production managers.

Special exhibits will be sponsored by the armed forces including Ordnance, Chemical Warfare, Medical Corps and Signal Corps. The Training within Industry Division of the OPM will have a special booth and exhibit. Kirsch and Company of Sturgis, Michigan; Westinghouse Electric, Crane & Col., and other industrial concerns will have elaborate exhibits of items to be subcontracted.

According to Thomas S. McEwan, district manager of the Division of Contract Distribution, a number of smaller communities will be represented with groups of individual manufacturers who hope to work out a sub-contract on a "pooling" arrangement.

TO BOOST PRODUCTION

"This clinic is one of the most important steps the division is taking to spread defense work and accelerate production all along the line," said Mr. McEwan. "We are anxious to be as helpful as possible to the small manufacturer who is seeking defense contracts. At the same time the prime contractors under pressure to speed up production of items vitally needed for defense are eager to get in touch with plant owners who can adapt their equipment and personnel to the job."

Distinguished visitors will include Governor Dwight Green, Mayor Edward Kelly and Floyd B. Odum, newly appointed Director of the Division of Contract Distribution.

Boston People's Forums To Begin Sunday Series

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 22.—Opening its fourth season last Sunday, the People's Progressive Forum announced a new series of lectures every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the Morton Plaza in Dorchester.

The next three forums will be addressed this Sunday morning, Oct. 22, by Gina Madam on "The Two World Wars and the Future of the Jews"; on November 2 by Dr. Harry F. Ward on "Soviet Democracy and American Ideals"; and on Nov. 9 by Prof. Horace Davis on "Full Employment and the World Crisis."

The first special employment office to insure the use of dead skills of released soldiers was opened at Pine Camp, New York, S. Park Harmer, Acting Labor Supply Officer of New York State announced yesterday.

The employment office is one of 46 being opened throughout the United States by State Employment Offices to help fill important defense jobs which have remained open due to the lack of workers with necessary qualifications.

As groups of men are scheduled for discharge from the Army, the employment offices will select for interview men who have skills which are urgently needed by defense industries and make immediate placements.

CIO Shoe Union Signs Brooklyn Contract

The S. Waterbury Shoe Co., 62 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn, manufacturers of children's shoes has come under a union agreement after talking union organization for many years, the United Shoe Workers Joint Council, CIO, announced yesterday.

1

'Junk Neutrality Act,' Chicago Leaders Urge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Some 50 leading Chicagoans sent a wire to President Roosevelt urging the immediate repeal of the Neutrality Act, which was announced here today by Municipal Judge John Gutknecht.

The signatures to the wire were gathered at a luncheon held at the Midway Club. The message to the President called for the junking of the Neutrality Act "so as to permit the convey of American supplies in American ships through combat zones into belligerent ports."

FDR to Get Demands for Rail Pay Rise

Fact - Finding Hearings Finished; Unions Ban Arbitration

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Rebuttal arguments before President Roosevelt's fact finding board in the railway wage dispute came to a close tonight with recommendations on the demand for a wage increase scheduled to reach the White House by Nov. 5.

Postponement of the dead line from the original date of Oct. 31 was proposed to the president to permit Joseph W. Williams, member of the board, to attend his son's funeral.

Spokesmen for 14 non-operating railway unions, with a total membership of 900,000 informed the board of their refusal to agree to arbitration at this time, expressing preference for the usual course under the Railway Labor Act. This will give the President 30 days in which to consider the recommendations of the board.

The President's final recommendation is not binding under the law, but in almost every major instance since the statute was in effect, the final recommendation was accepted by both sides.

The five Brotherhood unions of operating employees, representing a membership of 360,000, have already informed the board of their refusal to accept arbitration.

A battery of 12 attorneys for the carriers submitted to the board a 450-page brief to support their opposition to a 30 per cent wage increase.

Carolina Base 'Destroyed' By Bombers

Heavy 'Raid' Forces Defenders to Shift Field 60 Miles

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 22 (UPI)—"Enemy bombers staged a heavy but theoretical attack today on Pope Field, Fort Bragg, N. C., forcing the 36th Pursuit Squadron to shift its base to Florence, S. C.

Headquarters of Brig. Gen. Walter H. Frank, commanding officer of the Third Interceptor Command and director of the air maneuvers, announced the attack came while the entire squadron was in the air. Pilots were advised by radio that Pope Field had been destroyed and they must land 60 miles away at Florence.

Bombers did not actually fly over the field. Frank said theoretically a large number of the bombers were shot down by the pursuit squadron, but it was assumed that enough got through to bomb the field.

Rain and fog continued to harass flyers in the Savannah, Charleston and Jacksonville area. Good flying weather was reported in the northern part of the maneuver area.

Union Begins \$250,000 Aid Drive to Allies

CIO Retail, Wholesale, Dept Store Executives Map Big Campaign

A drive for \$250,000 to aid Britain, the Soviet Union and China by the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO, was announced yesterday by Samuel Wolchock, the union's president, following a semi-annual session of the URWDSSEA international executive board at Hotel McAlpin.

The announcement came along with unanimous adoption by the 23 members of the board of a resolution "all-out immediate aid to Britain, Russia and China" to further their "heroic struggle with the menace of Hitler."

In line with the resolution, Wolchock appointed a five-man national committee which will institute a vigorous fund raising campaign among all of the 260 URWDSSEA local unions throughout the country.

Those appointed to the committee are: Benjamin J. Gudes, Secretary (New York); Murray J. Kudish, Chairman (New York); John J. Shulter (Birmingham, Alabama); Tucker P. Smith (Detroit, Michigan); Harry Tuvin (Boston); Jack Altman, Secretary Greater New York Joint Council; and Leonard Levy (Chicago).

The committee has laid plans for collecting \$175,000 in the New York area, \$25,000 in the Detroit region, \$25,000 in Chicago and environs, \$25,000 in New England, and \$5,000 in the South.

A monster entertainment and dance is also planned by the Greater New York Joint Council in collaboration with the National Committee at Madison Square Garden. The proceeds of the affair will go to the fund.

They're Saying in Washington--

By Adam Lapin

Axis Espionage Carried Out by Vast Tokio Spy Network; State Dep't Appeasers Menace Safety of U. S.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

Washington, October 22.

gether with Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado. The resolution is now before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Both Gillette and Johnson have been prominently associated with the isolationist group in the Senate. There are now indications, of which their resolution is one, to show that they have been hit by the strong anti-Hitler current sweeping in on Washington from the formerly isolationist midwest and Rocky Mountain regions, and are now testing-tottering between the administration and their former colleagues in the appeaser bloc.

Johnson, who was Senator Wheeler's campaign manager during his short-lived bid for the Presidency last year, has been silent in recent weeks on foreign policy questions. Gillette has come out for strong action against Japan, but has been less decisive in regard to Germany. During the recent votes on the conduct of Neutrality Act revision hearings in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he sided once with the isolationists and another time with the administration. Both Senators will have to make up their minds when the Neutrality Act amendments get to the floor next week.

Japanese agents have been carrying on intensive activity in Latin America as well as the United States. Working closely with Nazi and Italian officials, they have concentrated on the Pacific Coast of Central and South America facing Japan.

It is believed here that these Axis agents have done their best to prolong the bloody boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador. Pro-Axis forces have influence in both countries. Representatives of the United States, Argentina and Brazil have been on the border between Peru and Ecuador for a couple of weeks in an effort to find a solution. But only last week there was some more shooting.

Colombian and Chilean diplomatic representatives here feel that their countries should have been made a party to the arbitration effort that is now going on. They point out that Colombia and Chile are the closest neighbors of Peru and Ecuador. And in the event that this border dispute would strengthen Axis influence in Latin America, Chile, with its long Pacific coastline, could be directly menaced by Japan.

The governments of Colombia and Chile are among the more progressive in Latin America. This seems to be a liability rather than an asset with some State Department officials who prefer to make overtures to the more reactionary regimes in the hemisphere. The effect of this policy has frequently been to strengthen pro-Axis forces.

The real reason for the recent seizure by the Peruvian government of the 18 war planes which the Peruvians had purchased from the Norwegians was fear by the State Department that Peru would use them to bomb Ecuador. State Department officials have privately admitted this, but in public statements have used the more general plea of "national defense." The Peruvian Minister here contended that the seizure was a violation of the Good Neighbor policy. However, a bombing foray against Ecuador might not strengthen good neighborly relations.

Three Republican isolationists in the House, Reps. George H. Tinkham of Massachusetts, Robert B. Chipperfield of Illinois and Bartel J. Jonkmah of Michigan, get this week's prize for the rawest bit of political hypocrisy. In a minority report opposing the passage of the ship arming bill which they signed together with three other Republicans on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, they excoriated the Lend-Lease Act. "We support this policy," they said. Under pretense of strengthening and extending lend-lease aid, they urged that instead of being armed American merchant ships should be turned over to the British. But it just so happens that a few days before they signed this resolution, on Oct. 10 to be exact, Tinkham, Chipperfield and Jonkmah voted against the \$5,985,000 lend-lease appropriation bill.

150 More French Hostages To Be Shot in Nazi Terror

(Continued from Page 1)

standing leaders in French labor. Both were shot in Paris, where they were arrested in recent raids.

Michels once was leader of the Leather Workers Syndicate. He entered the Chamber in the 1936 landslide.

Hourly throughout the day the Paris and Vichy radios ground out recorded government appeals to the French people to put a stop to the violence for which the Germans have executed 134 persons since Aug. 13.

Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain and Vice-Premier Jean Francis Darlan took their pleas for subservience to the German will to the radio.

The Bordeaux assassination was the eighth of a German military figure in occupied France beginning with a naval ensign in the Paris subway on Aug. 13.

Those appointed to the committee are: Benjamin J. Gudes, Secretary (New York); Murray J. Kudish, Chairman (New York); John J. Shulter (Birmingham, Alabama); Tucker P. Smith (Detroit, Michigan); Harry Tuvin (Boston); Jack Altman, Secretary Greater New York Joint Council; and Leonard Levy (Chicago).

An official German news agency dispatch from Bucharest said that 16 more persons had been executed on order of a Romanian military court. Four death sentences were reported from Bulgaria, where a number of military and civilian officials including a district governor were ousted due to violence in Thrace and one from Belgium.

The Moscow Radio said that steadily increasing sabotage in Belgium, particularly in fabric work for the German army, had resulted

just before a sudden attack by the irregular forces which had filtered in from the hills.

3 More British Ships In U. S. for Repairs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UPI)—The Navy today announced three more British warships are in United States ports.

They are the auxiliary mine layer Agamemnon, at Baltimore; and the armed auxiliary cruiser Cathay and the corvette Candy Tuft, at New York.

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Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 38 East 18th St., New York, N. Y.
 President—John F. Barnes
 Vice-President—Francis C. Biddle
 Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
 Telephone: Algonquin 4-7851
 Cable Address: "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau, Room 994, National Press Building, 14th & F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7918.
 R. A. T. S.
 (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
 3 months \$12.00
 DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER \$3.75
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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1941

Hitler's Shooting-War Against the United States

The sinking of two more American-owned ships, one of them flying the American flag, demonstrates that shooting war—at least by Germany against the United States—is now going on full blast on the high seas.

These latest developments also show the folly of merely amending the Neutrality Act to arm our ships, rather than repealing the entire law which now acts as a straight-jacket upon America's attempt to defend itself against the aggressor.

The statement of Wendell Willkie and 100 Republican leaders for outright repeal is a welcome step toward national unity and shows that these leaders have their ears to the ground and know the temper of the people.

From every part of the nation comes unmistakable evidence that the people are overwhelmingly for complete repeal and that they are moving rapidly to the realization that the United States is being forced by Hitler's wanton aggressions into an all-out shooting war to defend America and destroy the common enemy of mankind.

Anti-Hitler Regularity Is the Major Issue

Gov. Lehman's endorsement of District Attorney O'Dwyer was based on a wrong line of argument from beginning to end.

The Governor stated that O'Dwyer "stands squarely behind the President's foreign policy." Actually, O'Dwyer's campaign was officially launched by the notorious fascist and appeaser, William Randolph Hearst. Backing him are the America Firsters, the anti-Semitic Coughlinites and the Bundists, all of whom are Fifth Columnists for Hitler. This camp is out to sabotage national defense by opposing aid to the Soviet Union and Britain and by blocking all-out action to defeat Hitler.

The Governor said further that O'Dwyer would give the city an "efficient, honest, independent and progressive administration." But O'Dwyer is the choice of Tammany Hall and its allied Democratic machines, with their graft, corruption, itchy-palmed tin-boxers, and underworld connections. Tammany sees in O'Dwyer a chance to bring back the rule which labor and the public fought long and hard to get rid of.

Behind slick promises and empty words, O'Dwyer would betray the foreign policy of the national Administration and violate the interests of the people of New York. Under no circumstances can such a candidate be supported on the basis of mere party regularity. The central issue is anti-Hitler regularity. As can be seen in Congress, some Democrats like Dies are appeasers, while others are anti-Hitler. The same is true among Republicans. National unity against Hitlerism should supersede so-called party regularity.

Gov. Lehman's endorsement tends to make it easier for O'Dwyer to strike an anti-Hitler pose. It does serious harm to the Governor's own stated objective of defeating German fascism.

Voters, nevertheless, will recognize in O'Dwyer's candidacy the embodiment of the Hitler danger from without and the political evils that facilitate it from within. If he were elected Mayor of New York, it would please Berlin.

The British Workers Speak Up

A delegation representing workers of nine big London area factories have left a resolution with Prime Minister Churchill urging greater aid to the Soviet Union.

The delegation stressed the need of opening a Western Front. It moreover, emphasized the strong suspicions in the factories that the appeasers are prime obstacles to all-out prosecution of the anti-Hitler war by Great Britain.

Backing up these suspicions the delegation urged that Ambassador Halifax, War Secretary Margesson and "others who, to say the least, have displayed hesitation in pressing forward for the defeat of Nazi Germany should be removed from all responsible positions in the government."

Giving further confirmation of the workers' fears of appeasement in high places, the Duke of Bedford has just published a pamphlet in England urging peace with Hitler and leaving the European continent in Hitler's hands. This would mean a Nazi victory over England and America.

The demands for a Western Front by the British workers, by the recent women's conference in Britain, by many newspapers and wide sections of the British people, indicate

that the morale of the British people for the war against Hitler has reached its highest point since hostilities began.

The instincts of the British people that a Western Front is as practical as it is necessary are sound. Certainly, there is no reason why they should respect the judgment of the British military experts. These gentlemen have been wrong from the start of the war, when they judged the French Army as "unbeatable," the Maginot line "invincible," and the Red Army "incapable" of fighting.

The fulfillment of the pledges of Prime Minister Churchill for speedy assistance to the Soviet Union is the determined demand of the British workers in defense of their own country. Their insistence upon a Western Front stems from the same far-seeing patriotism.

But the question of opening of new fronts against Hitler is not the sole responsibility of Britain. It is a matter of self-preservation for America as well. And the appeasers over here who do everything to block this joint undertaking with Britain, should be as sternly exposed and defeated as the British workers are seeking to do. This country could materially contribute to the opening of a Western Front by letting it be known to the world that half-hearted measures against Hitler have been replaced by an all-out battle beside the Soviet Union and Britain to crush him.

The Shift in Opinion Continues

Every day brings fresh signs that people of all classes and groups are more and more understanding the menace of Hitlerism and seeing the course which the United States must pursue.

The statement of Dr. Francis Townsend, leader of the Townsend movement, favoring an American expeditionary force against Adolf Hitler, reflects the swing of American sentiment away from "isolation" and toward an active role in the war.

Dr. Townsend speaks for a considerable following of elderly persons. They have children and grandchildren whose whole future is bound up with the defeat of Hitlerism. These elderly persons form a striking contrast to the dummy organizations of "mothers" set up by the America Firsters and the Coughlinites to misrepresent the real sentiment of American parents.

Philadelphia Communists Perform a Service

The possibility of Nazi influences behind the refusal of the American Engineering Company to settle a strike on battleship equipment, has been raised by the leaders of the Communist Party of Philadelphia, who have urged an investigation by the Department of Justice.

The Communist Party has called Attorney General Francis Biddle's attention to the fact that one of the directors of the company, Godfrey Ruhland Rebmann, is also director and vice president of Schutte and Koerting Company, which the government seized during the last war as 100 per cent controlled by enemy interests.

This action of the Philadelphia Communist Party strikingly reveals the support given by the Communists to the national defense program. It is ironic that it occurs in a city where local authorities have just managed to keep the Communist Party off the ballot on a technical rule.

Instead of attempting to deprive Communists of their constitutional rights, it is time that the authorities everywhere give their full attention to ferreting out the agents and friends of Hitler who menace our defense program.

"Victory"—But For Whom?

A dangerous line is developing in certain upper circles that America should prepare to defeat Hitler—but in 1943.

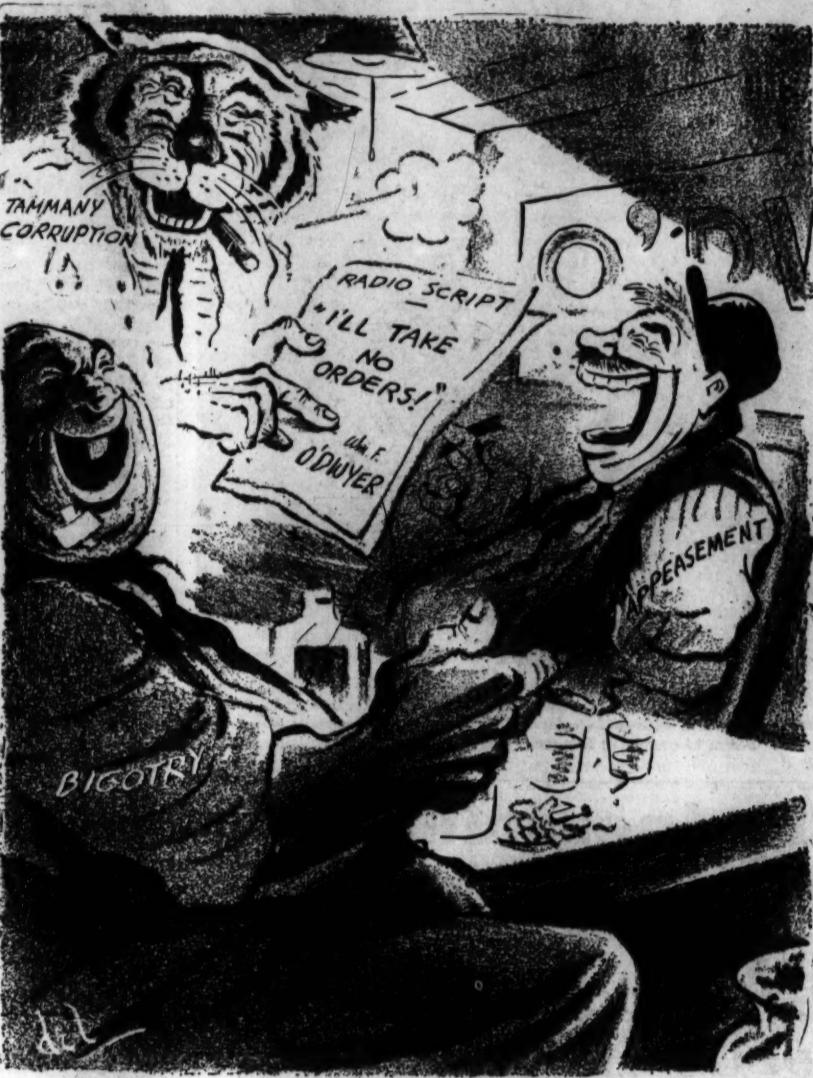
OPM Director Knudsen calls this a "Victory program" and attempts to back it up with faulty generalizations about the nation's industrial capacity. The Wall Street Journal in its columns yesterday, tried to justify this program by saying: "Militarily, the new program reveals that not until late in 1943 will this country produce enough to lick Hitler."

This is not a "Victory program," except for Hitler. For this country, it is a policy of defeatism and retreat which sums up to appeasement. It would give Hitler a free rein to conquer the rest of the world, as he is trying to do every minute, and America would be left to confront his industrial and military might alone. It is the Lindbergh policy—that Hitler is too strong and his foes too weak—put another way. Such a program would be suicidal for America's existence as a nation.

The immediate practical effect of this program is to provide an excuse for not going all out against Hitler now and to paralyze aid to the Soviet Union and Britain. The time to defeat Hitler is now while the heroic resistance of the Red Army has made him more militarily vulnerable than at any other moment.

America has the industrial capacity and the people have the will that there should be a Western and other fronts immediately opened against the Nazis. Hitler knows that the instant Britain and America put away half-hearted measures and enter all out against him, his day of reckoning is at hand.

'Billy Is Some Comedian!'



Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

To Rep. Martin Dies:

This is to inform you that I have compiled a list of subversive persons who are at this very moment on the federal payroll. These individuals are publicly trying to subvert our democratic rights and compel the Government of the United States to yield to Nazi force and violence. That subversive elements should be active in our country at such a time as this is bad enough; that they should be receiving federal funds is scandalous. You will notice that my list is not arranged alphabetically but according to the amount of harm these persons are doing. That is why the first name is that of Rep. Martin Dies—salary: \$10,000 a year.

Respectfully yours,

Somebody in Washington, presumably in William S. Knudsen's office, is feeding the press with stories about the United States preparing to go out and beat Hitler—but not until 1943. Now, isn't that risky business? If you have a really honorable enemy, you can decide that you don't intend defeating him until two years hence. Being an honorable man, he will thank you for notifying him and will wait until the scheduled date, making no move in the meantime that might give him an undue advantage. That's the beauty of fighting an honorable, clean-cut foe. But how do we know that while we are waiting for 1943 to roll around, Hitler won't decide to win the war in 1942? Or wouldn't that be legal?

Before postponing our offensive until 1943, the least we can do is to get a written agreement from Hitler, signed by his own hand and accompanied by his head.

Now that the cry for Britain and the United States to open a Western Front is reaching wide proportions, the non-invaders are swinging into action. Walter Lippmann asks in the Tribune if the "uninformed crowd" is to over-rule the "military experts." Which raises the question: Just what is a "military expert" anyway? Answer: A "military expert" it appears, is a man who predicted that the Maginot Line was invincible and that the Red Army couldn't fight and was so wrong on these predictions that he expects you to just take his word for everything from now on.

There may be some risks involved in invading the continent—but they are nothing compared to the risks involved in not invading.

And the main "weather" consideration on the Eastern Front, is whether or not Great Britain and the United States will open a Western Front.

Sean O'Morrison sends in what he calls a

SPELLING LESSON FOR 1941

"Lindbergh spells 'treason,'" and so does "Nye." And there are divers reasons why. "Divide and rule" spells "Mister Hearst." "Unity" spells "safety first." "Democracy" spells "Free the slave." And "Western Front" spells "Hitler's grave." "Action Now!" spells "Victories." But "Death" is the way to spell "appease."

Suggested campaign slogan for Tammany:

Retire With O'Dwyer.

MR. HARRIMAN'S GOOD ADVICE

Speed arms shipments to the Soviet Union was the advice which Mr. W. Averell Harriman brought back from Moscow to President Roosevelt. This was the message he gave Roosevelt at their meeting yesterday.

It is a good message, and one which the country welcomes. The President replied that the tempo of shipments would be greatly stepped up. And this also will please the country which realizes that we and the Soviet Union are in this war against a common foe.

We are puzzled therefore to read that Mr. Jesse Jones has, since June 22, been able to lend the Soviet Union only thirty-six million dollars through the lease-lend agencies.

Thirty-six million dollars is less than Great Britain spends for the war in a single day.

Which means that while the Red Army has been holding Hitler off for four months in the bloodiest fighting the world has ever seen, it has been allowed to borrow about a single day's war losses from the lease-lend agencies.

Other aid has been shipped, according to the reports. But it needs no inside information to realize that the "substantial" aid which Harriman described as urgently needed will have to go in far greater quantities than the pace set thus far. The people have Mr. Harriman's first-hand information to back them up in this opinion.

WASHINGTON C. I. O. ASKS FULL STEAM AHEAD AGAINST HITLER

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The CIO in the nation's capital came "all-out" for the defeat of Hitlerism last night as it called for full aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union, repeal of the Neutrality Act and strong measures "to immobilize Japan in the Pacific."

A strongly worded resolution adopted by more than 300 delegates also urged arming of American merchant ships, use of the United States Navy to protect American seamen and materials and "maximum defense production" in the nation's factories.

The conference, sponsored by the Washington Industrial Union Council, urged that "American labor organizations confer on matters of mutual interest with the free trade union movements of the Allies," and attacked the America First Committee and its spokesmen as giving aid and comfort to Hitler.

GOVT DELEGATES SPEAK

Attended by members of the executive committee of all the local CIO unions and auxiliaries, the conference was called to reaffirm "the support of Washington labor for the national defense program."

The delegates were addressed by representatives of government, labor, and officials active in the civilian defense work of the District of Columbia.

Other speakers included Mrs. M. O. Lorenz of the Consumer Interests Committee of the DC Defense Council; Mr. Harry N. Stull, president of the Federation of Citizens' Associations; and Sidney R. Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland and DC Industrial Union Council, who acted as chairman of the conference.

The statement of policy adopted by the delegates at the conclusion of the conference declared that "America's defense against Hitlerism is our most urgent problem."

Support of the District of Columbia's program for the civilian defense of Washington and recommendations that all local unions take part in the campaign to sell defense savings stamps, and extend "the hospitable hand of the CIO unions" to soldiers and sailors on leave in Washington.

Reiteration of the Council's program to raise wages, strengthen collective bargaining, organize the unorganized workers, and "work unstintingly to abolish Negro discrimination and to see that Negro citizens are given their fullest opportunity for employment in the service of national defense."

members are employed in the government Navy Yards in increasing government defense production." The Council urged all its locals "in private employment or in government to cooperate to the fullest extent in increasing the productive efficiency of the defense effort."

HAIL JIM-CROW DEFEAT

Fleming was loudly applauded by the conference when he cited the case of the Glenn L. Martin aircraft factory in Baltimore which has begun to abandon its discrimination policy by hiring a Negro personnel director and 30 Negro employees.

Major Edward J. Kelly, District of Columbia Superintendent of Police, appeared in behalf of District Commissioner Young and Colonel Bowles, head of civilian defense work in this area.

Kelly outlined the plans for enlistment of air-raid warden, volunteer auxiliary police, and called upon the CIO members present to enroll in the civilian defense work of the District.

Other speakers included Mrs. M. O. Lorenz of the Consumer Interests Committee of the DC Defense Council; Mr. Harry N. Stull, president of the Federation of Citizens' Associations; and Sidney R. Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland and DC Industrial Union Council, who acted as chairman of the conference.

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Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I sent to the President:

"All the preparations for the defense of the United States will be of no value if the USSR is conquered by the Nazis."

"If we really mean to defend the United States we must help Great Britain and most all the Soviet Union full force."

Let us do the sacrificing now!

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I hope you will soon expose the newest and most dangerous trick of the fascist disruptionists in this country.

That is, the appeal to small business men.

Kiplinger's Newsletter, which usually gives the signal, this October has begun alarming the small businessman about the danger of the government's taking away his business by means of the priorities.

The grossest trick of big business fascists is to weep crocodile concern for the small business man.

Yet that is the new Hearst line, the World-Telegram line, and soon, the fascist line.

Now is the time to show up the fascist nature of this attack. I need not tell you that big business inspires fascism, even though masquerading as anxiety for the welfare of little business—the Walrus and the Carpenter weeping over the oysters.

Let the government do something to alleviate the distress of the little business man. Through "little business" the fascists and appeasers hope to disrupt the unity of the workers employed by little business.

ANTI-NAZI.

Let Us Do the Sacrificing Now!

Bronx, N. Y.

CHANGE THE WORLD



**The Miserable and Unholy War
Newspaper Publishers Waged
On New York's Newsdealers**

By MIKE GOLD

IT WAS one o'clock in the morning, when on upper Broadway I saw one of the mean sights of this mean, miserable and unholy little war the newspaper publishers are making on the newsstand dealers of New York.

Hollow-eyed and ragged, two underfed boys of about nine were peddling the "Daily News" and the "Daily Mirror." They were scabbing. Their teachers in crime were two notorious Fagins, William Randolph Hearst and Colonel Patterson.

All over town from early dusk till long past midnight, an army of young boys can be seen at every corner scabbing. I don't know where the publishers find them; it would be worth investigating. They are paid two dollars a night, it is said, and the papers are not charged for. This is a large bribe to a poor tenement kid, and though some seem shamefaced, others act tough and defiant.

The trucks that deliver the tabloids are manned by gangsters. I do not doubt that gangsters also recruited most of these kids. It may be the first step to the reform school for some of them. There is a set of very beautiful and progressive child labor laws on the statute books of the State and City of New York. They are meant to prevent this sort of exploitation of childhood. But husky cops can be seen everywhere to protect the circulation gangsters and not the kids. What good is a good law if it is not enforced? And what sort of democracy can we have when the millionaire owners of the press are fascist scoundrels?

A majority of the newsstand dealers are dependent people who can no longer function on a regular job. There are many blind and crippled folk among them; many shattered veterans of the last World War; many aged couples and widows with large broods.

There has been a preference given to the handicapped in apportioning the newsstand licenses. One must deplore this backhanded apology for the lack of a decent and humane pension system for the old and handicapped. Yet it is at least a gesture toward justice.

Little groups gather at the corners and watch the kids scabbing. A big Irishman took his pipe from his mouth, spat and said in a loud voice: "I know the old lady that runs the stand on this corner. We bought papers from her for fifteen years. When she is sick for a day and can't work, her children don't eat. I know that. It's a bloody shame to have these kids scabbing on her."

A dark little torpedo in a tight overcoat sidled up and tapped his vest. "Listen, buddy," said the newspaper gangster in a flat voice, "you talk too much!"

Another gangster jostled the big Irish worker from behind, and he was experienced enough to curb his anger—"you can't fight Hitler."

I mingled in many of these sidewalk gatherings where Hitler goes on at main street corners—and always could detect, as could any other person with New York street wisdom, the presence and smell and unspoken menace of an army of gangsters.

The publishers are evidently working up to some new step in their war. They have always been among the foulest fighters in American industry. Social historians blame the long rule of Chicago by Capone and his fellow-gangsters upon the circulation wars of William Randolph Hearst and the Chicago Tribune. It was they who first organized the gang and kept them on the payroll for years to fight their circulation wars.

The publishers may be preparing a similar war in New York. Certainly, the fact that a man named Annenberg is acting as street general for the Daily News is an ugly promise of something Caponish.

What a lot of high-minded and patriotic rhetoric you can read any day in one of these capitalist papers!

The New York Times is almost stuffy with virtue—respectable as a banker, pure as a deacon, haughty as a hermit.

The World-Telegram conducts its appeasement campaigns in the dedicated tone of George Washington reviewing the troops at Valley Forge.

The traitor's crew at Hearst's Journal wave the flag with all the frenzy of a Pecksniff, and bawl the loudest hymns of anyone in the church of the swindlers.

George Backer, of the New York Post, is even a leader of the American Labor Party (right wing) and a foe of Hitler.

But all of them unite in a war on blind, aged, crippled little people who must peddle papers for a scant living, and stop at nothing to win.

They spread ugly slanders and rumors; they misrepresent the fight of the newsdealers as a "greed for profit"; they seduce little children into scabbing; they employ gangsters or what are these strange swarming, dark torpedoes in tight overcoats, Sunday School superintendents?

Hearst is marching on Moscow. It is his road to South America and New York. Japan threatens Siberia—which is his path toward Alaska, Canada and the Pacific Coast. The nation is in grievous peril. But the press of New York tries to chisel the last penny out of a blind newsdealer. Business as usual!

P.S. Since the above was written, the strike has been settled. But thousands of New Yorkers will not forget the true face of their city's publishers, as revealed briefly in this strike.

'Run, Run' Takes Children On New York Adventure

RUN, RUN, by Harry Granick. Published by Simon and Schuster. \$2.

By Louise Mitchell

If "Run, Run" can give an adult quite a lift, we are sure that children for whom it was written will be delighted with its fast-moving, colorful story.

Not a reader of children's tales these many years, we were happy to find that Harry Granick's new book on an adventure in New York is a down-to-earth story without the usual fairy godmother flimflammy. This is to say that the story is not without suspense and magic, for in a city where seven million people live, work, sing and cry, there is sure to be more breath-taking drama and magic than in a packed children's library bookshelf.

"Run, Run" revolves around Tony and Ruth, two mid-west youngsters who are sent to the Big City as a result of winning a prize letter contest run by a cereal company. The two youthful cutups decide for themselves that seeing New York with the aid of guides is, too, tame. They escape from the rest of the goody-goodies who also have won this trip to New York and decide to go to town themselves.

Their three-day escapade in New York is full of adventures that would take ordinary New Yorkers like you and me about so many years to track down. The Hudson River, the Battery, the Chrysler Building, the IRT, the Fulton Street Market, Chinatown, Wall Street, 42nd Street Library, Ellis Island, Harlem and scores of other places are discovered on their fancy-free sightseeing tour. They meet the people—the real people of New York: the Irish, the Italians, the Jews, the Negroes, the Chinese, the Spanish and other nationalities.

"Run, Run," is a successful New Yorkers-All. Immigrants—All story for children.

A Lady's South American Tour

Novelist Margaret Culkin Banning Visits Embassies, Misses People

SALUD! A SOUTH AMERICAN JOURNAL. By Margaret Culkin Banning. Harpers. 1941. 372 pp. \$2.75.

By Samuel Putnam

Of the making of books about Latin America, there is, apparently, no end. The publishers have not exactly discovered a gold mine as yet, that is to say, they haven't yet dug up a best-seller, but they have hopes—there's gold in them there hills. A glance at the list in an adjoining column of the books which have appeared within the past month or so, all of them on Latin America or with a Latin American setting, will serve to show the intensity and range of interest in the subject which is being manifested by our entrepreneurs of the printed word. Everything from serious and authoritative treatises like Robert Herring's "Good Neighbors," Philip Leonard Green's "Our Latin American Neighbors," Frank Henius, study of "Latin American Trade," and Dexter Perkins study of the Monroe Doctrine ("Hands Off") to Eleanor Roosevelt's detective mystery yarn—"The Good Neighbor Murder," with a scene laid in Brazil. In between are the travelogues, a seemingly never ending series, from artist Shelby Shackelford's account of his electric eel fishing expedition in the Amazon to the travel diaries of dip-in-and-dip-outers like Jack Harding and Mrs. Banning.

carping. I think Mrs. Banning is a pretty swell person in a number of ways. For one thing, while she is a devout and practicing Catholic and, as she confesses, a "Wilkie girl," she is profoundly and unaffectedly democratic in most of her instincts, and is a militant anti-Hitlerite and supporter of President Roosevelt's foreign policy. She doesn't believe it is possible for decent people to go on living in a world dominated by Nazis, and she wants something done about it. She hates the very thought of appeasement or a "negotiated peace." She sees the absolute necessity of hemispheric unity, and it was with the best and most honorable intentions that she went to South America, by way of better equipping herself for her work as lecturer and radio speaker.

No, the fault lies rather with the disadvantage at which Mrs. Banning is put by her position in society. Read the description of her cabin on the boat going down: "the stateroom with the white paneled walls, where the bouquets of roses and iris and jonquils and lilies all were making a heyday and showing how spoiled and indulged I am where the trunk stood open with an evening dress I've never yet worn hanging front, with the Chambertin and Montrachet in the hamper, and piles of new books and new luggage and new gadgets all waiting to be used . . ."

The very letters of introduction which she carried—from E. R. Stettinius, W. D. Sullivan of General Motors, George W. Wolf of United States Steel, etc., etc., were, one cannot help feeling, a handicap. That is, if she really wanted to see South America, she had better pack her bags and leave the United States. As it was, what she saw was the friends of Mr. Stettinius and Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Wolf, and the friends of her friends—the "right people" always back home. She lived in the North American colonies, and she interviewed the residents of those colonies plus a few South American personages, chiefly middle class feminists (for that is one of her major interests), to whom she introduced her.

Climate Favorable To the Poor'

It is surprising, then, if we hear her speaking of "the lack of plums in Buenos Aires," or making a statement such as the following:

"The standard of living in Argentina is high, especially among the well-to-do people (1). The poor are not as badly off as they are in most countries because here there is no problem of food. There is plenty to eat and at low cost. The climate is also favorable to the poor."

Mrs. Banning doubtless is unaware of the fact that when Steinbeck's film, "The Grapes of Wrath," was shown in the Argentine the puzzled working-class audiences laughed outright. The couldn't understand what the fuss was all about. Did not the Jews have a jalopy, and a mattress to sleep on? They were rich by the Argentine workers' standards.

The author naturally fails to see anything of the great Latin American labor movement, and especially the role which labor plays in the Chilean popular front. But the worst pit into which she falls through her limited, upper class contacts, lies in her seeming acceptance of the stupid reactionary bromide that "in a country like Peru the dictator government with plenty of authority is the only feasible one." Similarly, Ecuador is "already incapable of being a democracy or an authentic republic." As for Brazil: "in a country like this you almost need a dictator." Again speaking of Brazil: "the steady ruling of a strong national government." Etc., etc.

It is true, most of this comes from the mouths of others, but Mrs. Banning turns out to be a rather eccentric but harmless character.

Throughout, Granick reveals that this great, brawling city has become the four-walls of his own study. He knows its highways and byways as well as the veins of his own hands. He knows its various peoples, their hopes and despairs.

This reviewer, a veteran New Yorker, was surprised to learn many new things about New York. Did you know for instance, that there is a smithy shop in the basement of the 42nd Street Library, or that the site on which the Aquarium was built used to be old Castle Garden where immigrants landed before there was an Ellis Island and that it too was an island just off the mainland?

Granick incorporates much interesting data on New York. The chapter on Ellis Island will be dramatized in a broadcast today at 5:30 P. M. over station WNYC as part of Americans All Week.

"Run, Run," is a successful New Yorkers-All. Immigrants—All story for children.



Fred Astaire teamed with Rita Hayworth as his new dancing partner opens at the Radio City Music Hall tomorrow in "You'll Never Get Rich," a comedy set in an Army camp, with music by Cole Porter.



Author Margaret Banning "shakes hands with the South Americans" in her new book but this Chilean nitrate worker and the many millions like him to the south of us were ignored by her. Her book shows little faith in labor's ability to govern itself democratically.

Banning gives the impression that in spite of her very real hatred of Hitler and love for democracy as a beautiful and shining way of life, she is failing for this old, old bunk: "It often seems to me . . . that we have a careless way of assuming that all people living under dictators are unhappy. It isn't true of course." That is her own statement.

Tyrants and Imperialists

Margaret Culkin Banning, to repeat, is not a fascist but a democrat in her deepest feelings. A democratic-minded liberal, one might say; but like so many other liberals, she has failed to achieve the fullness of the faith that she professes, and instead, hauls up short in the presence of an unfamiliar bogey-like the Latin American "race problem" referring here to the native Indian population.

"Colombia is a political republic, but obviously there are enormous blocs of people who are not fit to share in its government except by benefit, who must be governed and not the governing."

In other words, the old shibboleth of tyrants and imperialists: "Self-government is not a right, but a capacity;" whereas, the experience of the U. S. S. R. has shown that the people learn to govern by governing themselves. And so, to Mrs. Banning and her kind, one feels like quoting the words of one of their leaders.

If so much space has been given to this not so important travologue, it is because it is typical of a host of others, which are appearing now, one after another; we may expect many more in the months to come. What is one to read on Latin America? That is indeed a problem, one of wide concern at the present moment, and one which I hope will like to discuss in these pages, very soon.

Richard Bonham presents an excellent piece of research showing that Joseph F. Kennedy, ex-Ambassador to London, appears and trusted adviser of Senator Wheeler who ordered the "investigation" of movie monopolies, is himself involved in monopolistic movie deals. The thing gets vastly complicated, though, and makes kind of tangled reading.

Jesse Zel Lurie weighs the appeaser and anti-Semitic issues in the New York elections in a very clean-cut, efficient manner.

Benjamin Paskoff writes of anti-Semitism in France and its relation to French history. Charles Radock contributes a round-up of Jewish news and events from all over the world. It's two pages long and all in one paragraph. I'd suggest chopping it up with numerous sub-heads and bold-facing names of persons and places.

The book section carries a controversy on Budd Schulberg's novel, "What Makes Sammy Run," with comments by Cedric Belfrage and Violin Brothers Shore.

I welcome this magazine sincerely and warmly. It's urgently needed. Their address is 1123 Broadway, New York.

Recent Books on Latin America

WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

ANTI-SEMITISM is the dirtiest poison ever festered in the American brain. It threatens the Jew with persecution and discrimination. That in itself is bad enough. But in addition, it threatens all the races and nationalities that compose our American population with the loss of their brotherhood and equality.

The torture and murder inflicted on the Jews of Germany was horrible enough. But that was not the prime object. Anti-Semitism in Germany was an instrument used to enslave the whole German people and plunge them into war.

The German millionaires who financed Hitler were far more interested in smashing unions and destroying the democracy that challenged their privileges than they were in agonizing the Jewish people.

The American millionaires, like Henry Ford, who attempt to foster anti-Semitism in our country do so because they recognize it as an instrument whereby they might smash unions, destroy our democracy, and substitute their own dictatorship.

I believe there are differences of opinion and considerable doubt among the Jewish people as to how to combat anti-Semitism. Some of them feel it is best to say nothing and thus not aggravate the issue.

I don't agree. I think they should roll up their sleeves and slam right back. That is why it was with great pleasure that I observed a new magazine on the corner stand: The Jewish Survey, and bought a copy to study.

MIKE QUIN

I'm not altogether satisfied with it. But its sincerity and intelligence are high. It should command the attention of all fighters against anti-Semitism, and particularly Jewish writers, as a medium through which to battle this menace.

One page 23 (October issue), William Maxwell has a review of the book "Organized Anti-Semitism in America," by Donald S. Strong, American Council on Public Affairs, Washington, D. C.

Maxwell writes: "Dr. Strong's approach to his subject is scholarly—all too scholarly. He does not bring out with sufficient clarity that anti-Semitism is a political weapon of fascism—which means economic and political reaction—in America as well as in Germany. The fascists consciously and deliberately incite hatred against the Jewish minority in order to split the unity of democracy and steer public sentiment away from the real authors of social wrongs. When they cannot use the Jews for this purpose, the fascists incite hatred against Negroes, Catholics, Free Masons."

"Anti-Semitism is not merely a 'reaction' to war and depression, as Dr. Strong says. Anti-Semitism is brought about deliberately by the same men who cause war and depression."

Maxwell's review is a good one. But when he says, "Dr. Strong's approach to his subject is scholarly—all too scholarly," he ought to add: "And the same thing can be said for this magazine."

The approach in most of the contents of the October issue of the Jewish Survey seems to be too intellectual and objective. You get the feeling that this is the voice of a people hounded over half the earth and threatened with murder and misery in America.

Richard Bonham presents an excellent piece of research showing that Joseph F. Kennedy, ex-Ambassador to London, appears and trusted adviser of Senator Wheeler who ordered the "investigation" of movie monopolies, is himself involved in monopolistic movie deals.

The production will be the first in a series of Repertory Nights to be presented by the Chicago Repertory Group this season. These programs, featuring the very newest mobile material which will later be shown before thousands of Chicagoans in trade unions, religious and fraternal organizations, are part of the Repertory Group's All-Out Production to Beat Hitler.

Many Theatre Stars To Appear at Russian War Relief Benefit

Anti-Hitler Living Newspaper in Chicago

"The New Order," by Jack Bentover, a documented one-act living newspaper, based on Hitler's plans for a world slave empire, will be featured at the Chicago Repertory Group's first Repertory Night on Sunday, October 26th, at Forrester's Theatre, 1016 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. The full evening's entertainment will also include two new musical numbers, "You Gotta Beat Hitler" and the swing "V-Gates."

The production will be the first in a series of Repertory Nights to be presented by the Chicago Repertory Group this season. These programs, featuring the very newest mobile material which will later be shown before thousands of Chicagoans in trade unions, religious and fraternal organizations, are part of the Repertory Group's All-Out Production to Beat Hitler.

MOTION PICTURES

LAST DAY:

INGRID BERGMAN * LESLIE HOWARD
INTERMEZZO
AND
LONELY WHITE SAIL

SOVIET FILM OF REVOLUTIONARY BORNIAKOV ODESSA
REVOLUTION IN EXILE
Plus: LAUREL & HARDY in
IRVING PLACE

Academy of Music
14th St. and UNION Sq.
Henry Fonda-Jean Bennett in
"Wild Geese Calling"
Plus: Laurel & Hardy

• PERSONAL**• But Not Private**

By DAVE FARRELL

UCLA Puts Stanford in the Rosebowl

LOS ANGELES.—The lucky stiffs who made the journey to Seattle over the last week-end insist that our Bruins just about handed the honor of defending the Coast in the New Year's Day classic at Pasadena to Stanford. In that game el Bruin did a number of things to Jimmy Phelan's Huskies that should ease the work of the committee which does the selecting. For one thing they held Washington to a one touchdown margin 14-7 while the Stanford-UCLA score was that dreadful 33-0. But the big thing was bunging up a trio of Washingtons who are the keymen in its offensive game. Jack Stackpool its greatest plunging back, Bob Barrett, its dithers sensational sophomore, and leftguard Ray Frankowski were so battered we are told that they will not be able to take the field against Stanford in Saturday's battle which should just about determine the Conference race.

More than that I have had it on exceptionally good authority that the Bruins came mighty close to winning that game and could very easily have done so with a couple of breaks. Handling a wet ball Bob Waterfield in a quarterback sneak from the 2 fumbled on the Husky one yard line. Another time with fourth and two on the Husky 14, the rain got heavier and caused a tumble, recovered by the Phelans. Later in the game Clarence Mackey, sensational Negro flash and easily the fastest thing in cleats (he does the 100 in 9.7) slipped on the wet turf after taking a pass 44 yards. He would have been away for what would have been the tying touchdown. All of which would indicate that Stanford should beat Washington or that UCLA has just begun to find itself.

How does one account for LSU which hadn't beaten a major opponent knocking off Rice which had just trimmed Tulane? And by a four touchdown margin. . . . Maybe the Green Tide wasn't mad last Saturday after that upset by the Owls? They just poured it on the Tarheels of N. Carolina 52-6. Lou Thomas the big Green left half certainly had himself a field day scoring touchdowns and running a kick-off back 102 yards for what must be close to the season's longest gallop. . . . I don't know how the braintrusters dope this one but to this Monday morning quarter it seems foolish to send a player through on a running play on the very next one after he has just sprinted some 50 yards. Yet that's what happened to SC's Robertson in Saturday's game against Washington State. He had just completed a thrilling sprint and on the very next play he called his own number for an off tackle plunge. He was so slow getting started that he did well to get back to the line of scrimmage. . . . Must have been a good game for the cash customers up in Palo Alto last Saturday 42-26. Even though Stanford's third stringers were in most of the day 68 points in 60 minutes is a lot of fun to watch. . . . Listened to the first half of the Cornell-Navy game and although they were beaten by a couple of touchdowns the boys from Old Alms sounded plenty good. For a predominantly soph squad they had plenty of trouble for the rest of their opponents this year and should be plenty tough next year and again in '43. . . . Wonder if they'll give Michigan's Tommy Kuzma an All-American nod? Don't recall that they've ever handed the palm to a sophomore but Mr. K. sounds as though he comes close to rating. . . . The closing moments of that Northwestern-Michigan donnybrook listened thrilling over the ether. Two penalties for too many times out of sort of robbed the Wildcats of the chance to tie. But then if they hadn't stopped the clock they'd have been beaten anyway. . . . Q. How long can Mel Hein go on? A. Apparently as long as Mel Ott.

STAR-PACKED ★ ENTERTAINMENT!

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ELSA MAXWELL M. BLITZSTEIN RAY LEV
Anita Alvarez Mordzai Baumh Eli Lan Chen
Morris Carnovsky Burt Yevi Eli Kazan
Mady Christians Fred Keating George Schenckinger
Peter Lorre Leo Lillard Eddie Robinson
Harold Rome Thelma Schoen Richard Waring
Vivian Rifkin Paul Villard Jack Gifford
Boogie-Woogie Pianists Golden Gate Quartet Joshua White
Joseph Riley String Quartet Emile Renan Sam Garry

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS**That Old CCNY Spirit Still Flames Despite Handicaps****Ace Passer Run Down After Hard Summer's Work — Through**

By Nat Low

Up at Lewisohn Stadium, where in the summer time the young men and the young women tenderly hold hands while listening to the music of Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Brahms, etc., Coach Benny Friedman was putting his Lavender boys through the first part of a vigorous three-hour practice session in preparation for Saturday's game with Susquehanna U. at Selinsgrove, Pa.

Benny had the first team trying out plays against four other gridders who were serving as a skeleton opposition.

You can have no idea of what goes into the making of a football team unless you actually see them working out and trying to perfect the plays that are spun off on Saturday afternoon.

It takes back-breaking labor and tons of patience to make an off-tackle play click. . . . Benny had the boys lined up with captain Stan Romero taking the ball, spinning and faking it to Goldstein, his half, then bucking through tackle. This is Friedman's best play, and it takes blocking perfection and speed to make it work.

4, 5, 6, 7 and more times the boys went through the paces, each time Romero breaking through, then having to trot back to the line of scrimmage and start right in again.

Benny follows each play with a hawk's eye. . . . "Stan, keep your arms in when you spin. . . . Hy, hit that guard fast and take him out of the play completely. . . . You blocking backs, get up there fast, don't let Stan run into you."

After a while they start working on the pass attack. . . . Romero and Ralph Schmones alternate in the passing as the Beavers wingmen scurry down the field to take the pickin' over their shoulders. . . .

This too requires speed and precision, the passer having to fade back, while his backfield takes out of play the onrushing opposition linemen. . . . Every once in a while Benny takes the ball himself and shows the boys the form that made him one of the all-time great passers in grid history. . . . The ex-Michigan All-American is in his middle thirties, but he is in perfect condition, and still shows bullet passes that have his boys gasping with awe.

This year was supposed to have been the big year for City. But a couple of bad injuries and a case of pneumonia set the team back on its heel, so to date they have won but one of their four games.

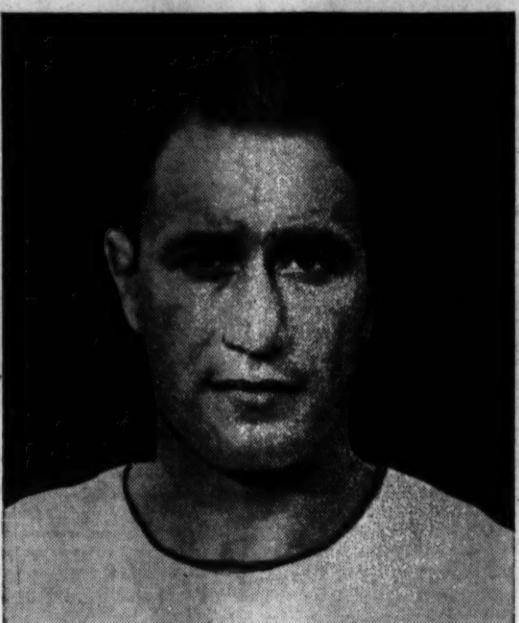
Hal Aronson, the real ace of the team, passer, runner, kicker, is out for the season. . . . Hal is recuperating from an attack of pneumonia. His loss was a body blow to the undermanned Lavenders. He played in the first game, and CCNY won it. All the others, which found Hal in bed, were lost.

As Friedman said, "This boy was the heart of the team. In the summer he worked as a waiter in an upstate hotel, and wore himself out trying to make some dough to carry him through the school year. . . . We've never been able to replace him. . . . And he's good! He's the best passer in the city. . . ."

"As good as Joe Frank of N.Y.U. and Gorenval of Columbia?" I asked.

"I would stack him up against any of them," the ex-Michigan flash replied.

Another serious setback the Beavers suffered, was the injury to Norman Bronstein, first string fullback, who aggravated a ripped car-



BENNY FRIEDMAN, ex-All American at Michigan, is rated one of the finest coaches in the land, performing wonders under handicaps at CCNY every year. Incidentally he's "proud of the Russian people's right."

tille injury received last season

and under doctor's orders has been forced to quit football for the year.

Injuries are not the only handicaps Friedman and the City gridders have to contend with.

Glance at Lewisohn Stadium's turf

tells the story. . . . There is no

grass on the field. . . . You thumb

it with your foot and it feels like

concrete. A hard tackle on the brick-like surface brings easy and painful abrasions and bruises.

And the school has never given

the boys even such an essential and inexpensive thing as a rubber

table. After a hard workout or

game, the boys have to tramp into

the locker room and dress without

the benefit of a body-easing rub-

down.

To make even more acute the

shortage of material, many of the

boys work during the evenings and

can't even put in practice with the

team. Paul Madden, a 6'3" end, has

a job downtown after school and has

to leave the scrimmages after only a

few minutes practice. . . . Lab peri-

ods also knock the training sched-

ule for a loop.

But in spite of all these things,

Young Capt. Romero Sees Victories, Raps Franco, Nazis

. . . I read it a couple of times a week. . . .

I ask the boys how they feel about their chances for the rest of the season.

Sy Geller, the big center, says, "We'll do O.K. . . . We should beat Susquehanna Saturday, but Moravian will be tough. . . .

I ask them how they'll do against Brooklyn College, their traditional game. . . . Brooklyn? . . . WELL MODER DA BUMS" they chorus. . . . (ARE YOU LISTENING BROOKLYN?)

We talk a bit with Stan Romero, the captain. He's Spanish, having come to America as an infant. . . . Many of his relatives are still in Spain and tell of the terror and starvation that exists in Franco Spain.

The common people are starving while the Spanish fascists and the Germans and Italians take all the food. . . . They're trying to beat down the people by killing all the men who fought with the Loyalists or who were sympathetic to the government. . . . But they'll never do that. . . . Before this war is over there will be revolutions in Europe. . . . In Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia. . . . All over Europe, and it'll come to Spain, and then the people will get their revenge on Franco," he said grimly.

Then he continued with bitterness. "If England, France and America didn't appease Franco and Hitler, Spain would have won the war. . . . It was that damned boxing match of the Eastern Intercollegiate Association.

Romero is the captain of the team. Besides being a star on the football field he is also the 165-pound boxing champion of the Eastern Intercollegiate Association.

He's a little guy, with flashing dark eyes. As tough as they come, he works as a longshoreman on the docks in the summer time. Between scrimmages he boxes with Cy Getzoff, a 6'1" end who has been put into the backfield.

He dances around Cy, putting his thumb to his nose and grunting as during the fight. He jabs and ties the bigger fellow up and then suddenly whips out with a lightning left jab, that brings a sheepish grin to Getzoff's face.

On the bench, Art Goeschel asks for my copy of the "DAILY."

The other boys crowd around to look at it. . . . Romero says, "The Daily Worker? . . . That's a good paper, has some sport section to

singled and raced home with the

winning run when Ace Goldstein

lifted a confusing fly to center

which was permitted to drop un-

moled between four Furrier out-

fielders. The Furriers fought back

only to have the game end in beau-

tiful double play Rubinstein, Len-

ard to Goldstein.

The Office Workers celebrated the

victory Monday night at their mem-

bership meeting where they were

presented with the TUAA softball

trophy by Sam Kaplan.

Governali Tells It

The following exchange of words

took place in Saturday's Georgia-

Columbia game when Frank Sink-

wich, broken jawed star of the for-

mer, was pulled down from behind by

Paul Governali of Columbia. The

story is told by the latter. Said

Sinkwich, "I'm really amazed that

you caught me. Our scout said you

weren't too fast about." Replied

Governali, surprised that Sinkwi-

ch could talk. "I thought your

jaw was wired. It must be wired

for sound."

However, the Office Workers, last

year's runnners, were not going to

fail again. So it came to pass in

the sixth inning with two out that

the break began to happen—all of

them for the boys from 16. Schoney

had a single and raced home with the

halves and Vito Pasatore at full-

back. . . . All but Finkoski are se-

rs. . . . and the kid won his spurs

on the first string by throwing the

two touchdown passes that produced

Manhattan's scores against Boston

College last week.

HARMON OUT

Johnny Kimbrough, of the Ameri-

cans will have to play without the

valuable help of Tommy Harmon

from now on. . . . The Michigan

hipper-dipper has been grounded by

his radio job and will not be able